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MILITARY DEPARTMENT

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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

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INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

The following volumes of 'Country Correspondence' of Fort St. George have already been published, viz., those relating to the years 1740, 1748, 1749, 1751, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756 and 1757. The present volume, which relates to the year 1758, differs in no way from its predecessors and contains translations of letters which passed between the Government of Madras and the principal Chiefs and Rulers in Southern India, as well as the correspondence with the Government's agents up country such as the renter of Madura and Tinnevelly, the Commandant of the Company's Sepoys in those districts and others. The letters are inscribed in large leather-bound volumes. The paper has suffered to some extent from the effects of climate and a few of the pages at the beginning and end of this volume are missing, while in other parts of the volume there are certain *lacunæ* owing to damage done by book-worm. As in the previous volumes the documents have been printed as they stand and, where any word has been conjecturally inserted, it has been enclosed in square brackets. A photo-zincograph of the water-mark in the paper on which the letters are written was prefixed to the volume relating to the year 1753. An index of proper names has been added.

OOTACAMUND,
31*st July*, 1914.

A. G. CARDEW.

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RECORDS OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

OF

1758.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

(The first sheet of this volume exists only in fragments, the second letter having entirely disappeared and the greater part of the first.)

No. 1.

FROM [BALAVENTARAW] [REC'D 1ST OR 2ND JANY 1758.]

* * * *

Brother to * * * Cawn * * his wicked designs * * to march towards* * with Mons. Bussy and a proper force of the * * your Letter came in consideration of your good * * was renewed and cemented between us, I by the [grace of God] * * Circar with my Victorious Army after leaving * * * [and] settling some matters regarding the differ[ences] * * Country that I may punish the wicked troops * * [by the grace of] God whatever affairs you may have in your * * accordingly and I thought it necessary to * * * without your desire as it was my firm Resolution [not to allow] the French to enter there You will continue to [keep an army in those] parts. In regard to the friendship between us [you will send] etc., Sardars with a proper Force to amend [affairs in the] said Subah & they will arrive there [shortly. What can I say more ?].

No. 2.

REC'D 2ND JANY 1758.

* * * * * * * * *

No. 3.

FROM MAHAMED YOOSEPH CAWN. RECEIVED THE 3RD OF JANY 1758.

I lately addressed a Letter to your honour advising you of my arrival in Tinnevelly Country and of my intention to send you a full account of the matters in these parts, after [having] informed myself of them, which I did accordingly agreeable to what I wrote to you and send accounts with this under the signing of the Canogo and other Inhabitants, and hope they will be presented to you and I beg leave to inform you of the particulars of those accounts vizt.

Account of the Collection computed to be made by Teatarapa Modaly for the year of Phasly 1166.

Ditto of the Dealings which Modaly has had with the Savacars as were given in writing by them.

Ditto Arrears Due to the Troops which were ordered to attend, as also to those enlisted by Modaly.

Ditto Collection of Mahaphooz Cawn in the year of Phasly 1166.

Ditto Computation of the Revenues for the present year of Phasly 1167, concerning the Caur Crop to the month of December with what was received by Mahaphooz Cawn and Modaly, and of what was possessed by the Palligars out of the said Revenues.

I am certain that you will be fully acquainted by perusing these accounts. In case the collection of Mahofaz Cawn and Moodillee regarding the last and the present year is examined with the Coneycoply and the Inhabitants of every Village, it will appear a great deal more than what is set forth in the accounts. I must inform your honor that the Country was quite Deprived of substance and by the Disturbances of Mahofaz Cawn and the Pollygars the whole Districts have been entirely ruined and plundered, in so much that even the sheds of the Houses were carried away, and the Houses leveled to the Ground for which reason the whole Body of the Inhabitants deserted or Disperssed. You will know by the accounts how much was the Caur Crop. No Cultivation was made for the Pishanam Crop. The proper Season was lost and a report of the coming of the French and the Mayasorians is very Current, besides which there was a great lack of Rain this Year. The Tanks and Anacats (or Banks of Rivers) in several places in the Country were broke down. Except I advance money for the Husbandmen and Defray the charges of the Repairs of the Anacats and Tanks nothing can be managed. The expences of the Sibbendy and the Troops are very great. At present I have sent the Amuldars to Different places and took possession of the Districts and gave Cowl to the Inhabitants and encouraged them greatly and advanced them money and am getting the Country cultivated for the Pishanam Crop but God's Blessings and your favours are necessary. Whatever Seapoys, Horsemen &c^e^ Troops were with Mahofaz Cawn before, I enlisted them as I found them to be best & choisest. If these Troops had hitherto remained with Mahofaz Cawn the Disturbences will have been encreased. The Troops which I have hitherto entertained on account of Tinnevelly and Madura Countrys are 1200 of the best Horse and 4,000 Country Peons besides which there are the Company's Troops and New enlisted Seapoys. I thought fit to advise you with it.

The King of Malayavar has sent his Vakeel from Nanzenad to you, but Catabomma Naick Pollygar stopt him on the road, carryed him to his place and emprisoned him. I wrote him several times to release the Vakeel but he was so wicked and proud that he woul'd not, on the contrary delays and raises Difficulties and says that the said King had formerly robbed him of his Effects, and possessed himself of a trading Vessel belonging to him for the restitution of all which he had imprisoned the Vakeel as above. The Chief at Anjango has wrote to me a Letter on that head and as it is the time of the cultivation, if I undertake to punish the said Pollygar, the Circar Country will be ruined and the cultivation hindered, the best Districts of this Country lay near the Limit of the said Pollygar; wherefore I am hesitating whether to punish him. I am now informed that the said Vakeel has made his escape from the imprisonment. As I have fully set forth the Circumstances of the Country as aforesaid, you will thereby be acquainted with them, however I take the Liberty to inform you that if the Tinnevelly & Madura Countrys are let out for 3 Years begining Phasly 1168 to 1170 at Rupees 7,00000 for the first, at Rupees 8,00000 for the next and at Rupees 9,00000 for the Third Year, in all amounting to 24 Lacks exclusive of the Sibbendy, it can be managed. For the performance of this engagement, great pains and endeavour must be taken and used in both these Countrys. In the first place it will require 4 Lacks of Rupees on account of the Charges of the Sibbendy for the Defence of the Fort and the Districts of Madura exclusive of the Tinnevelly Country, wherefore if they are let out for 3 Years as aforesaid,

I can find some means to manage it. Before I arrived in these parts there were Mahofaz Cawns Guards in Papancolam, Aulvar Churchey, Bermadess &ce Districts, but thro' your honours favour I Detached the Circar Troops to those parts, removed the Enemy and placed our Guards. Tereachey in the same manner remained the possession of the Pollygar of Wodagara which I have possessed for the Circar. The Malayavar (meaning the King of Trevencore) placed his Garrison in Calacad but as soon as the Circar Troops raised the seige of' Palamcotah they marched towards Calacad & engaged them with fire Arms, but the whole of the Caur Crop fell into the hands of the Malayamars and upon my arrival they not being able to maintain their Ground retired within their Walls, and our Circar Garrison is now placed there. I must inform you that out of what Revenues there may be in the Country for the present year it will be very Difficult matter to Discharge the Savacars Debts relating to the management of Moodillee, as also the Arrears of the present and the former Troops of the time of Moodillees management and likewise Rups 45000, the Ballance Due to the Troops in the time of the management of Mahofaz Cawn. If troubles should be raised by means of the French, the Mayasorians, the Morattas &ce or an accident happens whatever wastement and expences may thereby occur shou'd be allowed out of the Rent money aforesaid. For other matters I refer you to Captain Caillaud.

Abstract of several Accounts relating to Tinnevelly Country.

The Rent and Revenues of the Tinnevelly Country collected by Teatarapa Moodillee begining the 23rd of July Phasly 1166 which is the 3rd of August 1756, to the 3rd of May of the same Year of Phasly answering [to] the 22nd of May 1757, being 9 Months and 20 Days as ⅌ account particulars under the signing of the Canogo &ce now in the hands of Mahomed Usoff Cawn's Vakeel amounts to White Checrams 5,48622-7 which would amount to about ... ... Rups 12,19,161

The Ballance Moodillee was indebted to the savacars by settling the Accounts Dealings with them as ⅌ account particulars also in the hands of the said Vakeel, White Checrams... ... ... 1,27,073—F.6

which amounts to about ... ... Rups 28,238

Wages and Batta of the Seapoys &ce begining from March 1757 to September being 7 Months. Vizt.

13. Companys Seapoys as ⅌ account particulars in the hands of the Vakeel— 96459
466, Horse and 892 Peons &ce Do 76613
Batty to the Pollygars Troops as ⅌ Do. 29827
260 Peons in Palamcota, Gunners, Serjeants &ce. 15131

2,18,030

Of which Paid in part by several Bills from Mr Caillaud & by other means as ⅌ account particulars in the hands of the Vakeel. 1,14,086
Arrears Due to the Troops 1,03,944

2,18,030

Besides the Ballance Due to the Troops in the time of Mahofaz Cawn, amounting to 43915

The Rents and Revenues collected by Mahofaz Cawn in the Year of Phasly 1166, as ⅌ account particulars under the signing of the Canogo &ce now in the hands of the Vakeel, Checrams 138680 which amounts to about— Rups 85,955.

Computation of the Caur Crop to the Month of December Phasly 1167 which [is] the 9th of Jany 1758 as ℘ account particulars under the signing of the Canogo &ce now in the hands of the Vakeel .. ..Checrams—1,88003.

Discount Vizt.

What Mahofaz Cawn received	33214	
What Moodillee collected	1000	
What the Pollygars possessed themselves of	14792	85487

Remaining Checrams 102,516 which amounts to about Rups 227813.

No. 4.

To the Nabob. Dated 3rd January 1758.

Captain Smith the Commandant at Arcot has wrote me a letter acquainting me that the two thousand Rupees which you supplied him with for repairing the Breach have been laid out in that work and that it is now necessary to widen the Rampart of the Curtain on the Southwest Side of the Fort, and to lay Platforms for the Guns, and make Embrazures, also to make about a thousand shot out of some old Guns, and twelve new Gun Carriages. The expence of all which he computes will be four thousand Rupees. As these Preparations are necessary for the Defence of the Fort I must request that you will send me an Order on your Amuldars for the said sum that I may forward it to Captain Smith.

I am informed likewise that there is not above Sixty or Seventy of the Circars People in the Gady of Tervatore notwithstanding the Enemy are making continual Attempts against it and that the quantity of Ammunition and Provisions there is very small. Such Neglects of your Managers in time of Business may be of exceeding bad consequence of which I thought proper to acquaint you that you may send strict Orders and establish a proper Regulation.

No. 5.

From Balazarow. Recd 5th January 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your friendly Letter after long expectation, By which and by what Ameretraw wrote to me I observe very fully of your Union and endeavours in the affairs of the Circar as also of the gathering together of the French Troops with a bad design. As there is a sincere friendship between us I have greater hopes of Affairs in you, By the Blessing of God who have troublesome Designs will meet with the punishment their wicked actions deserve. You should therefore write the Occurrences of those parts to Balaventaraw whom I gave a power in the Country on that side that he may be fully informed of the matter, and do what may be for the Benefit of the Circar and your own Interest. You may observe my good Inclination towards you and continue to write me friendly Letters that I may be glad.

What can I say more?

No. 6.

To Balaventaraw. Dated 6th Jany 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter acknowledging the Receipt of the Order from Balazeyrow to assist and act in Conjunction with the English, and that you have accordingly marched with your Victorious Army to punish Nazeabulla Cawn having declared himself an Enemy and joined the Disturbers will certainly meet with the punishment due to his Wickedness, and it was my Intention to send an Army to take the Fort of Nellour upon the arrival of the Ships, which I am daily expecting from Europe, Bombay and Bengal. You will therefore act in such manner that the said Nazeabulla Cawn and the French may be distressed in every respect and when my Army takes the Field we may consult together a proper Plan

so that whatever Business is in our Mind may be brought to light and meet with Success by our Joint Endeavours. The Friendship between Balazarow and the English is remarkable in all parts, and by the Blessing of God it is daily encreasing.

No. 7.

FROM DAMERLA VENKATAPUTTY NAIGUE. REC'D 7TH JANUARY 1758.

I take the Liberty to inform your honor that Balaventaraw with his Troops and a large number of the Pandaries (or common Robbers) entered by the way of Camman and plundered and ruined the whole Country of Bangar Yachem Naigue and Demands 4 or 5 Lacks of Rupees. He has also ruined my Country and writes to me either to send a Vakeel or go myself to him, if not, he says that the Districts of Calesty will also be plundered. As I depend upon your favour in every respect, I trouble you with this, hoping that you will take the foregoing into your Consideration and let me know your Directions that I may act accordingly. You will soon send me an answer that I may be glad.

No. 8.

FROM MOTABAR CAWN. REC'D 7TH JANY 1758.

It is a long time since I had the satisfaction of receiving your favour which gives me concern and I hope that you will continue to write me of your Health that I may be glad.

I have been informed of your feast in these Days which gave me an inexpressible Joy. May God grant you Joy on that account. Out of a great friendship, I send you what is customary for the feast and hope you will receive it that I may be glad.

No. 9.

FROM GOVERDUNDOSS AT DELLY. REC'D 9TH JANY 1758.

It is two Years since I sent the Viziers Letter with his seal by hired Hircars to you, but it is very strange that you have not yet sent an answer to him, nor the Hircars returned hither. I can not tell whether the Viziers Letter was brought to you or not, or the Hircars were lost, for which reason the Vizier was pleased to send another Letter to you and hope it will arrive safe, and immediately on receipt of the same you will address a Letter to the Vizier in answer to his former and the present Letters and send it that I may in every respect represent to him your Zeal for his Interest, Well-wishes, good services and hearty attachment. Some time ago Nabob Sarazeldavala Aneverdy Cawn Bahader Shahabet Jung made a strenuous application to the Vizier for the Menseb and a Title. I accordingly to his Letter addressed myself to the Vizier and got a Paper of Request to be signed which being sealed with his Seal, I sent it to the said Nabob, but the procuring of the saneds was deferred by reason of not receiving Money for the Charges of the Officers, and by the negligence of the Nabob, I can not tell whether it has been made known to you or not, however I have done services tho' I am absent from you. I have been informed that you have lately wrote an answer to the Vizier's Letter and sent it by the said Hircars. I suppose they had been detained by the said Nabob on account of the Disturbence at Court. If [it] be true, you will strictly enjoin him on that head and send two answers to the Vizier's Letters with a present of the Peishcash that a perpetual good Credit may be thereby obtained and the Saneds for the Menseb be procured.

What can I say more?

N.B.

The said Goverdendoss agreed with the Hircars to pay them 120 Rupees and they were to arrive in Madrass in two Months, and to this End he Delivered them

a note under his Seal Dated the 30th November 1757, wherin he desires the Governor to pay it to the said Hircars.

No. 10.

FROM GAZEDEY CAWN AT DELLY. RECD 9TH JANY 1758.

As I was frequently informed of your sincerity, truth and integrity, I wrote you a Letter before advising you to send a Present of the Peishcash to his Majesty's Court, but have not yet received an answer. You will therefore soon send one with the Peishcash to the illustrous Court of his Majesty. You may observe his Majesty's Grace Daily encreasing towards you and write to me continually of Affairs. By the Blessing of God whatever may tend to happyness, welfare and desired promotion shall be brought to light.

No. 11.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 9TH JANY 1758.

It is reported that the French have a design to Send a Party to Join Hydernag at Dindigul and in Company with him to enter the Madura and Tinnevelly Countries to endeavour to take possession of them. Should Mahofaz Cawn join them also they will become powerful and it will be difficult to preserve the Countries from their Disturbances; I am therefore of Opinion that it will be very proper to use our Endeavours to reconcile Mahofaz Cawn and make him a Friend but as you have not yet received an answer to the Letter which you wrote him some time ago on that Subject, I am thinking of writing to Captain Caillaud to use his Endeavours in this Affair, that it may be finished soon and in the best Manner possible; please to let me know if you approve of it that I may act accordingly.

I must take the Liberty to remind you that you have not yet finished the Account of the four Lack due last September nor sent me the Orders for ten thousand Rupees a Month to be paid to the Company out of the Revenues of Trichenopoly to enable them to defray the Charges of the Fort. These two Affairs should be finished without delay.

No. 12.

A REPRESENTATION OF MOODILLEES VAKEEL. DATED 10TH JANY 1758.

I received a Letter from my Master, wherein He Directed me to acquaint you in the manner following.

"Depending on the Company's Cowl and protection I rented the Tinnevelly "Country, and when it was proposed to me that Mahomed Usoff Cawn should be "ordered with a party of Seapoys to attend and assist me in my management, "I told his Honour that it wou'd not do, but his Honor's answer was that he "should be soon recall'd. However I departed from Madras and arrived in "Tinnevelly, and alltho' Mahomed Usoff Cawn raised great Difficulties, yet I "endeavoured to draw all the Pollygars into our Interest. At that time out of "malice and envy Mahomed Usoff Cawn wrote to Jamall Saib, confined and Dis- "graced me to the utter ruin of my reputation and threatened the Pollygars to "ruin them if they Joined me. Afterwards he seized my Effects at Madura without "any reason and sold them at publick outcry thereby to Disgrace me thro'out the "whole Country of Tinnevelly and Madura, in which my Predecessers lived with "great reputation many years. He also seized my Amuldars &c People and gave "them very ill usage of all which I wrote in time to his Honor but no notice was "taken of it, on the contrary, he who had been appointed to act as a Jemidar of "the Seapoys usurped my right. While I was preparing to come to Madrass, "I received advice that Mahomed Usoff Cawn after his return from Trichenopoly "gave general Orders to Destroy all my Houses and Plantations in the said

"Countrys and he did also Demolish my House in the Town of Tinnevelly. "Delavoy Moodille my Son-in-Law who lives in his House in Panchelam Curchey "belonging to Cattabomma Naick, wrote me a Letter, advising me of the present "injuries made by Mahomed Usoff Cawn and desiring to consult with me and then "to go to Madrass either he or myself in case of Health to represent the whole "Affair to his Honour on whose protection I Depended, not expecting in the least "that Mahomed Usoff Cawn would ruin and hurt my Character and fortune in the "manner he has done and still continues to do. This and the Damages done by "Mahomed Usoff Cawn to my Houses, Possessions, and Husbandry in the said "Countrys obliged me to go to Dalvoy Moodillee my Son-in-Law. In a short time "either I, if my Health will permit, or Dalvoy Moodillee will proceed on a Jour-"ney to Madrass with the accounts, but in the Interim desire his Honour to "relieve my greviences."

No. 13.

To the Terpetty Renter. Dated 13th Jany 1758.

I received your Letter and observe the Contents. Some time ago you sent me a Bill for P. 15,000 and Rups 8500, in part of the 1st or Septr Kist of the present year of Phasly 1167, for which I sent you a Receipt, and have since received from you in further part of the said Kist 3 Bills at 3 different times amounting to P. 15000 and Rups 8078⅞ upon which, the accounts of the said Kist being settled, there appeared a Ballance of P. 297,, 27,, and Rups 143¼ for which you also sent me a Bill which, I have likewise received in full payment of the said Kist, and as the December Kist is now become Due, you will soon send the same.

No. 14.

From the Nabob. Rec'd 17th Jany 1758.

Some time ago, in consideration of the troubles of the French the Morattas and the Pollygars in this Neighbourhood, The Circars Cowl and that of Mr Maskelyne was sent by your consent to the Vakeel of Bommeraz Polligar whose Pallem is situated near Arcot, and the Vakeel was sent for that we might engage him on our side, and after his Arrival at my Court, I strictly enjoined him concerning the payment of the Circars Lawfull Tribute and the Company's Ballance, and as he remained with my Army for a long time, after many admonitions and Discourses, he agreed and signed a writing to pay 20 thousand Rupees in part of the Companys Ballance in 2½ Months and the remainder at the end of the Year. Now by reason of the Troubles of the Pollygars in Different places and the Disturbances of the Morratta Horses and the ruin of Vankatagary and Calestry Countries and of the submission of others to them (the Morattas) the said Vakeel was in great haste to depart and said, that if I wou'd give him leave t'was well, if not he wou'd go without, wherefore I did not think it advisable to detain him any longer but considering the present times, and as it was a considerable time since he had been at my Court, I did not think it proper to let him go before the affair was terminated and therefore as the necessity of the times required to finish the affair of the Year of Phasly 1166 for Rupees 41500 as usual in Different Kists without sending or making use of Troops on that account I gave him leave to go this Day being the 17th Inst and Deposited a saned of the above Decision in the hands of a Savacar that he may deliver it to the aforesaid Pollygar. After the above sum of 20 thousand Rupees are paid, By the Blessing of God this shall be paid to the Company according to the Limitted time as well as Half of the sum of the present Decision as soon as it is received. By the Blessing of God I defered the affair of the present Year of Phasely 1167 till the arrival of the Ships, and I have your advise.

What can I say more?

In the Nabob's own Hand.

I was a little out of order which is the reason of my Delay in writing an answer to your Letter and which I shall send to morrow being Wednesday.

No. 15.

FROM BANGAR YACHEM NAIGUE. REC'D 18TH JANUARY 1758.

My Vakeel Termelraw has had the happyness of waiting on you for a long time in order to address himself of Affairs. I have been informed that the People at Court have charge[d]my Country with a proportion of the Taxes of the Morattas more than the usual Custom, and must therefore inform you that the usual Taxes of the said Morattas I have paid to the Nabob to the Year of Phasely 1166, borrowing money to enable myself so to do & have accordingly obtained a Discharge for it. The said Vakeel will fully inform you of the matter and I hope you will be so good to engage your favour to get the unusual Taxes of the Morattas to be forgiven according as the Vakeel may request. What can I say more?

BANGAR YACHEM NAIG'S REPRESENTATION, BY HIS VAKEEL

I received a Letter from my Master where he directed me to acquaint you in the manner following.

" My Country is under the Arcot province and I remained always in obedience " to the Nabobs thereof. Accordingly depending on his honor's friendship I always " acted in obedience to Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadre to whom I paid the usual " Tribute including the Moratta Petty (or Taxes) and Joined his Army with my " Troops whenever he required it at my own Charge. This I did lately in the expe- " dition ag^t Nellore and lost a good number of Men and Money by it. The " Moratta petty for all such part of the Arcot Country as is in Subjection to the " Nabob has been settled by him thro' the means of Ameretraw for about " Rup^s 5,00,000 Half of which was paid by his Honor at Madrass on the Nabobs " account, and for the other half the Nabob signed orders to the Morattas on " Different Pollygars and Zemeadars of the Arcot Country who were in subjection " to him and when I was informed that I was charged for my proportion to pay " 70 thousand Rupees, I sent my People to negotiate with the Nabob and Ameret- " raw in order that they might make an abatement or receive the sum as was " usual, and while the affair was on this footing, Balaventraw contrary to the " agreement made with the Nabob and His Honor thro' the means of Ameretraw " for the present year of Phasely 1167, enter'd my Districts which he ruined and " Demanded a large sum to be paid seperately. As I always depended on his " honours friendship and protection, I desire he will take the foregoing into consi- " deration and write Letters to Balaventraw, Ameretraw, to tell him that as my " Districts were included in the agreement as aforesaid he should not molest me, " on the contrary that he should restore whatever writing &c^e he might have " extorted from my People otherwise it will be deem'd a breach of the said agree- " ment. I request his Honor will be pleased by all means to preserve me from the " molestation of the Morattas, and he will also be pleased to speak to the Moratta " Vakeel at Madrass and get him to write Letters also to Balaventraw &c^e on this " Head."

No. 16.

TO BANGAR YACHEM NAIGUE. DATED 20TH JANUARY 1758.

I received your Letter advising me of the Injuries done in your Country by the Morattas. As I am always ready to shew you Marks of my Friendship I have wrote a proper Letter to Balaventraw which I send inclosed. Whatever sum was stipulated in the Nabobs agreement with Ameretraw for you to pay you must not neglect to act according to the said Agreement in which Case I have desired Balaventraw to restore whatever may have been plunder'd as well as any Bonds or Writings that may have been extorted.

The same to Damerla Venkataputty Naigue.

No. 17.

To Balaventaraw. Dated 20th January 1758.

You wrote me before that as Nazeabulla Cawn had acted the Part of an Enemy to the Nabob, you sent your Troops to punish him, but lately I have been inform'd that those Troops have entered the Districts of Bangar Yachem Naigue and Damerla Venkataputty Naigue who have always been in obedience to the Nabob, and that they plundered the Villages, robbed the Inhabitants, and unjustly extorted Bonds or Writings from their People. As these two Bangar Yachem Naigue and Damerla Venkataputty Naigue were included in the Agreement which the Nabob made with Ameretraw and were allotted to pay a certain Sum for their Share it is not reasonable that they should be injured and obliged to pay more than the Share which was so agree'd on. I have therefore dispatched this to you by one of the Company's People and I desire you will give Orders to your Troops not to injure the said Bangar Yachem Naigue and Damerla Venkataputty Naigue, to cause what has been plundered to be restored as well any Bonds or Writings that may have been extorted, and their proportion which has been already settled by Ameretraw and Mahomed Asselam Cawn they will pay Accordingly.

No. 18.

To Balaventaraw. Dated 21st January 1758.

Lately I received a Letter from Balazarow a Copy of which I send inclosed for your Perusal. You will observe it is his Intention that you should take care of this Country and not suffer the Disturbers to take possession of it. As you are well acquainted with the Wicked Designs of the French and of the Gathering together of their forces with a View to destroy all the former Regulations of the Government and make themselves the Masters you should exert yourself according to the Directions of Balazarow and come soon to these parts with a strong Force to join my Army which is ready to take the Field, and which by the Blessing of God will be reinforced in a few days by the Arrival of our Ships from England, Bombay and Bengal.

No. 19.

To the Nabob. Dated 21st January 1758.

Captain Smith who is returned from Arcot upon Captain Callenders Arrival there, acquaints me that fifty five yards which is equal to one hundred and Sixty five Foot of the wall of the Fort fell down lately and the Rubbish falling into the Ditch fill'd it up so that there was nothing to hinder the Enemy from entering. As this was an Affair that required dispatch and wou'd not admit of Delay I immediately gave Orders to have the Ditch cleared and the Wall built again in the most frugal manner; I am also informed that Several other parts of the Wall are in a Weak and ruinous Condition so as to be in danger of falling, and on this Account also some Repairs must be made. I therefore desire that you will give Orders to your Amuldars to furnish Captain Callendar with the Money necessary for carrying on these Works and Repairs.

No. 20.

To the Nabob. Dated 21st January 1758.

I have received your Letter acquainting me of the Leave you gave to Bommerauz's Vakeel after finishing the Affairs in the manner therein mentioned. Considering the present Circumstances I approve of what you agreed on and I hope that the Company's Money will be paid accordingly.

I received two Letters from Delly which I send for your perusal. You will be pleased to acquaint me what you think of them and what answers are proper to be sent.

No. 21.

To Balazarow. Dated 22nd January 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter acquainting me that you sent Orders to Balaventaraw to take Care of this Country and punish the Disturbers; accordingly I have wrote to the said Balaventaraw to come soon to these Parts that by our Joint Endeavours and United Force the wicked Designs of the Enemy may be disappointed and they be rooted out. My Army is ready and will shortly be joined by the Troops from England, Bombay and Bengal and in my Opinion the sooner this Business is begun, the better, for the Views of the Enemy are not of a Trifling Nature; they intend nothing less than to make themselves Masters of the whole Country and destroy all the Laws and Regulations of the Indostan. Already they have done so in Golconda and they will not be at rest untill they have establish'd themselves on the same footing everywhere. If so what King and what Country can be safe? As you are one of the Chiefs of Indostan and your Friendship with the English is firm & sincere I thought proper to write you this fully. In short it behoves every one for the sake of his own Dominions to Oppose the Attempts of the Disturbers that they may be rooted out before they have grown too Strong.

No. 22.

To Mahomed Usoff Cawn. Dated 22nd January 1758.

I received your Letter inclosing an account of the Revenues collected by Tetarapa Moodillee during his Management as well as of the Expences of the Troops, with what Part was paid and what remains due, and likewise some other accounts. I observe also that the Country has suffered by continual Disturbances, but that you are encouraging the Inhabitants to get the Cultivation improved. As the Company's Interest will be benefited by increasing the Revenues you will by all Means exert your Diligence in that Affair which will be for your Credit and Honor. You must endeavour to manage so as not only to clear all the Arrears and pay the Continual Charges of the Troops but also to remit some Overplus to the Company. The Chief of Anjengo writes me that the King of Trevencore complains of Hostilities committed by our People. If those People keep in their proper Limits and do not enter the Company's Districts you should endeavour to preserve a Friendship with them as the Company and the King of Travencore have a frequent Intercourse of Business together.

No. 23.

To Tetarapa Moodillee. Dated 22nd Jany 1758.

Your Vakeel laid before me the several Representations you desired setting forth the hardships which you suffer'd since you took upon you the Management of Tinnevelly for the Company. It is my Intention to make a proper Enquiry into those Complaints and all the other Transactions as soon as you arrive at Madras with your Accounts and whatever [wrongs] shall be settled to Rights. You will therefore come soon depending on the Companys Favor and Protection, when all the Old Affairs will be settled to your Satisfaction and by the Blessing of God a new Regulation of the Business may take Place.

No. 24.

From Balaventaraw. Rec'd 20th Jany 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your friendly Letter advising me of the Disturbence of the wicked French and of the News of the Ships from Bombay, Bengal and Europe with a large Body of Troops and observe well other contents in full as well as of your general goodness. By the Blessing of God the French shall be regularly punished according to our desire. I lately wrote you a Letter concerning them and hope it came to your perusal. I at the Head of my Victorious Army arrived as far as the Limits of Nellore & Saravapelly and shall in a few days settle Affairs in these parts and then will resolve to come to yours. You may there-

fore make yourself perfectly easy in every respect. The friendship and Union between us is renew'd and cemented. If the agreement of the Money made by the means of Ameretraw is perform'd accordingly, the friendship and Union will encrease.

What can I say more?

No. 25.

FROM THE NABOB. REC'D 20TH JANUARY 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive two Letters from you, one advising me to write to the Killedar of Trichenopoly to pay 10 thousand Rupees for every month saying that the Company would Defray all the expences of Trichenopoly both of the Troops and Repairs and that my Deputies should not be molested on that account the other mentioning concerning the Money of the former Kist. Let me inform you that by the Blessing of God I have hopes of all Affairs in every respect thro' the assistance and kindness of the English. You was pleased to send for me the year before last from Trichenopoly and after you had inform'd yourself of the Circumstances of the Country, the Expence of the Company's Troops &c^e^ in every respect you well know the agreement that passed between us. Altho' the Countries of Tinnevelly, Nellore, Ternamel &c^e^ were then in my possession, yet it was with Difficulty that I could support myself, but now as the affairs of the said Countries are ruined by reason of the troubles of the French, the present situation of my Circumstances, living and Livelyhood requisite for the Government of this Country cannot be hidden from you. Notwithstanding as you was pleased to write me so pressingly and I am inclined to preserve your will above every thing and altho' there is a scarcity of Income, yet I have ordered on Trichenopoly 5,000 Rupees ₰ M° for the charges of the Companys Troops and the Repairs of the Fort &c^e^ to be paid by my Naib there to the English Sardar from the 11th Instant 1758 provided the Country is in peace except in this none of the Companys People should interfere in the Circars affairs in any respect nor Demand any thing and you will thro' your favour be pleased to do Justice and excuse me, for I am not able to pay more than that Sum.

Concerning the payment of the Ballance of the former Kist, a Delay was occasioned by reason of the Moratta and the French troubles and as I esteem the Companys affairs above all others, I am busy in it. By the Blessing of God the Ballance of the said Kist will soon be paid to the Company.

You mentioned that it has been reported the French intend to Send their Forces towards Dindagal to join Hyder Naick and then enter the Countries of Madura and Tinnevelly, and that if Mahofaz Cawn should also join them they will grow powerfull for which reason you say that it will be proper to reconcile with him and make him a Friend, and you add that as I did not receive an answer to my Letter which I wrote him before I should let you know my Sentiment on that Head. I may tell you that I Dispatch'd to him several Letters mentioning what was necessary and am now in expectation of his answer; Since this is the case, if before his answer comes any one should have an Intercourse and send a message to him, he will think that I am in a hurry for my own sake and prove Obstinate, for which reason it is proper to wait till the arrival of his answer, and it does not seem advisable to carry on messages from the Different hands.

What can I say more?

P.S.—I received News of Pondichery to the 10th Instant which I send for your perusal.

No. 26.

FROM THE NABOB. REC'D 24TH JANY 1758.

Mr Caillaud from Trichenopoly has sent a Company of Seapoys to the Fort of Tagada for the care thereof. I must inform you with regard to the Circumstances of the said place that all the Districts round the Fort have fallen into the

hands of the French, and that for the Charges of the Peons of that Fort I was obliged to send a supply of 4,000 Rupees by Bill thro' the means of Antazey Punt two months ago; if those Peons are Supplied by the Circar, by what means is it then that others are to be Defrayed? The said Company of Seapoys are pressing the Killedar very hard for their expence but the Circumstances there are very plain from the above. Should those Seapoys Depart from thence (which God forbid) we shall be under an apprehension of the Enemys molestation [to] that place. As Mr Caillaud sent those Seapoys out of the Troops in the Fort they are not to be regarded as if newly enlisted wherefore it will be proper that Mr Caillaud continue to Defray their expences. I desire you will agreable to my request write a Letter to Mr Caillaud on that head and send it to me that I may Dispatch it by the Toppey to the end that By the Blessing of God I may make myself easy concerning the said Fort, which if it is preserved will afford a great advantage at the time we may endeavour to retake the Districts of Ternamel &ce. At present it will also be attended with great Benefit for passing and repassing to the Fort of Trichenopoly; I thought it necessary to acquaint you with the foregoing.

What can I say more?

No. 27.

FROM THE NABOB. REC'D 21ST JANUARY 1758.

I received your Letter advising me that Mr Smith returned to you from the Fort of Arcot, and informed of the fall of the Walls of the Fort wherefore you desired me to write to the Circar Amuldar to furnish Mr Callendar with the Money necessary to carry on the Works of Repairs. Mr Callendar has also wrote to me that it wou'd cost 3800 Rupees for rebuilding the wall and refitting the Ditch and as you was pleased to write me for an Order concerng it, I immediately on perusing your Letter wrote an order on the Circar's Amuldar for Rups 3800 according as Mr Callendar had advised me and sent it to him. During the management of Mr Smith I order'd also 2000 Rupees on account of the Repairs of the Fort, and thought fit to advise you with it.

What can I say more?

No. 28.

FROM THE KILLEDAR OF WOLCONDA. REC'D 27TH JANUARY 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter advising me that I should remain with firmness in my place and make myself perfectly easy in every respect and to send for an assistance of Force and Stores of War as may be necessary from Trichenopoly upon Occasion as you had wrote to Mr Caillaud on that head. You advised me also that the Ships from Europe and Bombay will soon arrive, and that the English Troops will take the Field. Let me inform you that I remain firm in my own place and by reason of your sincere friendship I am certain that the assistance and the Stores will arrive when required. At present I having occasion for 10 Guns for the use of the lower Fort, and have sent to Mr Caillaud for them and hope he will let me have them at the Companys price agreable to your Order, and whatever answer I may receive of him, shall advise you of it. It will be better if you be pleased to write again to Mr Caillaud soon to furnish me with the necessaries required. In consideration of the friendship between us, I look upon the preservation of Madrass and Rajan Gada in one & the same light. The Enemy's People are now in Telgody within 5 Coass of this place and they have already seized Agarar with 5 or 6 Villages belonging to me and gave out that they intend to continue their [......] which obliged the Inhabitants to run away and consequently deprived me of the means of collecting even a Daum. In short the Disturbence of the Enemy was raised to the highest pitch. Out of a regard to the great friendship I write to you so fully. God grant that the Ships from Europe, Bombay, Bengal &ce may arrive and the English Army take the Field, that the Disturbence of the Enemy may be quell'd by a Defeat. Be so kind as to believe me that you are in my rememberence and continue to think of me that I may be glad and make myself easy.

No. 29.

FROM THE TERPETTY RENTER. REC'D 28TH JANY 1758.

I had the happyness to receive the receipt you was pleased to send me in full payment of the 1st or Septr Kist of the present Year and now take the Liberty to send you a Bill for Star P. 6000 upon Gokula Tarvady in part payment of the Second or December Kist, and I hope you will send me a receipt as soon as you have received the amount of the said Bill.

Abdull Bob Cawn march'd from Chettore by the way of Mogapelly with an Army consisting of 1000 Horse, 1000 Seapoys and 5000 Peons and entered the Fort of Chendergary and is fortifying it and he has wrote me a Letter from that Fort desiring me to come and wait upon him. Thus he has ordered me two or three times, but thinking it would not be proper before I knew his real intention I excused myself in my answer to him, setting forth a Certain reason and then made an enquirey of his designs and found that his inclination is to do mischief to me and this District, wherefore I did not go to see him and as he seems to be in great haste I am afraid he will form some schemes Unawares; I therefore thought fit to relate to you the foregoing. By your Honor's protection, I remain with firmness in this place. Chendergary is Four Coass Distance from Terpetty. Abdull Bob Cawn is powerfull and some self interested Persons are telling him Stories agt me which creates in me suspicion and I therefore address myself to you. Except your honor, there is no one else to support me. I shall act according to the Direction which you may send me on this Head, and have nothing further to add.

No. 30.

FROM ABDUL HAMEAD CAWN. REC'D 28TH JANUARY 1758.

Praised be God that the affair with the wicked (meaning the Morattas) is on the point of being settled, and by your favour and kindness the Country will be settled and regulated as formerly in a proper manner. I now observe by what Mahomed David Cawn writes to me that the French Army is again raising troubles and Disturbances against the District of PallamCotah which I'm certain you are also acquainted with. In regard to the Union and friendship subsisting between us, you are shewing your favours and Benevolence from the begining in Defence of the said District. They did some time ago retreat from the said Fort with shame and confusion by your help and assistance and I have the same hope at present depending on the firm and sincere friendship that you will be so kind as to yield your assistance for the Defence of the said District that the Enemy may meet with shame and Disgrace and cease their molestation. Our Families have resided in the said Fort for a long time and you will therefore out of regard to the Friendship and Union think of yielding your assistance to the said place above all affairs that it may be the means of cementing the friendship between us.

No. 31.

FROM THE NABOB. REC'D 29TH JANUARY 1758.

I received your Letter with those from the Vizier and Goverdendoss and observe the contents. I must tell you that this Goverdendoss is the Man who writes of superfluous matters, and in order to gain influence to himself He told insignificant things in the presence of the People there (at Delly) and got the Letters Directing the Peishcash to be sent, to be wrote and makes himself the author of creating discontent for no reason so that he was Dissmissed the service from my Circar, wherefore an intercourse of Letters has been stopt. I have perused the Letters, and send them again to you, and as they wrote for the Peishcash I do not think it necessary to write an answer; but whatever you may think the same shall be best and proper. I have received Intelligence from Tinnevelly, Trichenopoly and Tanjour which I send inclosed for your perusal.

What can I say more?

NEWS FROM THE NABOB.

One Kishnayen acts as Amuldar in Tinnevelly. Ravanapa Naick and the Army lay at Chevelpotore. Mahofaz Cawn resides in Nectachevel. Mahomed Usoff Cawn stays in the Fort of Madura and has strictly enjoined the Braminy Ministers of the Pagoda called Meanachey on account of their present Ministration exceeding the usual custom, and is getting the said Fort repaired, and as he is a Military Man, and not acquainted with the nature of the management of affairs the Country People are complaining of his hardships and he allows extravagant Pay to the People out of the Revenues collected in the Country, so that, the Circars Money is spent in vain. Sydally Cawn and Capt Caillaud are in the Fort of Trichenopoly. News was brought that the French Sardar by name Monsieur Astrue who went from Sarangam to the assistance of Hyder Naick left Caroda and march'd forward; a Party of Europeans who went with him lay encamped at Tangapetty. Manozeyrow beseiged the Fort of Armogam belonging to the great Moraver and when his People got upon the Ladders to take that Fort by a Storm, those within the Fort being upon their Guard opposed them warmly and drove them back to their Camp, sallyed out upon the said Camp and fought bravely and Defeated the Tanjorians, and seized a Flag and 3 Guns which they Overcharged and burst them. As to the Flag, they have carryed it to the Fort. The Loss on both sides is computed to be 7 or 8 hundred Men killed and wounded. The French Party from Pondichery consisting of 200 Europeans, 400 Seapoys, 2 Guns and some Barrels of powder &ce lay at present at Catamanar Covil of Woodayarpalam and it is not known where they will go to. The French are getting ready many Ladders in Coricol. The Waters are coming in the Gutter of Arsah Calava.

No. 32.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 31ST JANUARY 1758.

I have received your Letter in answer to what I wrote you concerning the Madura and Tinnevelly Countries, and the necessity of your furnishing the Money for the Expences of Trichenopoly. I must repeat to you that it is a long time since I have been in expectation of your receiving an answer from Mahofaz Cawn, and I now begin to thing [think] he does not intend to send away [any]. You are very sensible that a delay of this kind is dangerous and may be attended with very bad Consequences. The French are sending Reinforcements to Hydernaig, and I hear there is a Negociation on foot between them and Mahofaz Cawn. Therefore unless this affair is speedily Settled, those Countries will be lost and a vast Expence Occasioned to no purpose. It is therefore become indispensably Necessary that other measures be pursued and as I am persuaded this Matter had better be carried on from Madras, I desire you will not delay to send an immediate Answer on the subject.

I observe what you say regarding your having sent an Order on the Killedar of Trichenopoly for the Sum of 5,000 Rupees to be paid Monthly for the Expences of the Fort. Captain Caillaud has acquainted me that the Arrears till December last amounted to 15,000 Rupees which with the Expences will by April next be encreased to 39000. I have frequently represent'd to you how necessary it is that they be regularly discharged and as the Pisanam Crop in those Countries will be collecting till the Month of April, I must earnestly recommend that you set apart that Produce for defraying the Charges of the Garrison and I must also repeat how necessary it is that the Ballance of the former Kist be no longer delay'd.

No. 33.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 31ST JANUARY 1758.

I have received your Letters advising me that you had sent an Order on the Circar Amuldar for the payment of 3,800 Rupees on Account of the Repairs at Arcot, and that the Killedar of Tagada is unable to pay the Seapoys sent to his

Assistance from Trichenopoly by Reason of the Disturbances of the French. As you express a desire for the preservation of that place I have directed Captain Caillaud to let the Seapoys remain there and to defray their Expence.

No. 34.

To Abdul Vahab Cawn. Dated 1st February 1758.

I have been for some time in expectation to hear of your Return to Arcot, as you lately acquainted me you intended, that you might again take the Management of Affairs there and preserve those Districts from the Incursions of the Enemy; I could not therefore but be much surprized to hear that you had gone to the Fort of Chendagary with a Force, and laid the Renter of Terpetty under Apprehensions on that Account. As you have allways profess'd a desire for my Regard, I must advise you not to molest this Man in any respect, for he is well inclined to the Nobob and diligent in the Affairs of the Circar. I have already acquainted you that Cowles amongst Friends are needless and would appear very extraordinary in the Eyes of the World. You need not doubt the continuance of my Friendship, and you should regard my Word as a Cowle. It is therefore proper that you leave those parts, and if you will do me the pleasure of a Visit at Madras we shall have an Opportunity of discoursing more fully upon Affairs and of Cementing the Old Friendship between us.

No. 35.

To the Terpetty Renter. Dated 1st February 1758.

I have received your Letter with the Bill inclosed on Gocul Tarvady for Pagodas 6,000 in part payment of the December Kist of the Year of Phasly 1167; the Remainder you will also remit as soon as possible.

I observe what you write me concerning Abdul Vahab Cawn. On this Occasion I have wrote to him not to commit any Disturbances, and expect he will leave Chandergary and come this way. You will send me continual advice of his Behaviour and all other material Intelligence.

No. 36.

To Abdul Hamead Cawn. Dated 2nd Feby 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter desiring me to yield my assistance to David Mahomed Cawn Killedar of Pallam Cotah. Before your Letter came, the said Killedar wrote me to the same purport. As the friendship between your family and [the] English is of a long standing, I sent Orders to the Deputy Governor of Fort St David to send an assistance of some Seapoys to the Killedar. By the Blessing of God, our ships from Europe, Bombay and Bengal will soon arrive; then the Enemy will meet with shame and all our Friends be happy.

What can I say more?

No. 37.

From Aunendarauze. Received 4th February 1758.

After the Death of Viziaramrauze, I wrote a Letter to your Honour thereby setting forth the Occurrences in these parts and sent it thro' the means of Mr Percival, Chief of Vizagapatam. At that time Mons Bussey resided by Yelchapore and from which place he returned and took Vizagapatam. Then he found the said Letter there as Mr Percival had not sent it to you and on his perusing the same he was displeased with me and said that a sincere friendship subsisted between me and the English and that Mr Percival and I were in readyness to fight him for which reason, he conceived an Animosity against me and extorted money from me more than what had been settled. As the Friendship between me and you is of a long standing I submitted to this Loss. Mons Bussey left Aneverally Cawn with a Body of 500 Seapoys in Cheacacole and Departed from thence. I wrote Letter to Mr Clive setting forth all these Circumstances and Dispatched it

to him in Bengal. By the Blessing of God these Circars are clear of People at present. If you write to Mr Clive to send a Detachment of 500 Soldiers and 1000 Seapoys with a Sardar, I shall Join them and take those Circars for you and exert my endeavours. This is a proper time and it will be a Difficult matter to meet with such a one again. The sooner you do this the better. I write this out of friendship and Union. If you think that Mr Clive is in a distant Country, and that it can not be effected you may send about 4 or 5 hundred soldiers and 1000 or 1500 seapoys by sea that I may exert myself and take possession of the Circars. I shall send you some Fruit upon my Ships which will be Dispatch'd a Month and a half hence. Makeny Mogana will give you a Verbal account of matters take it into your Consideration. Believe me always as one who is desirous of your Health and Happyness and continue to write to me of your Welfare, that I may be glad.

No. 38.

From Balazarow. Rec'd 5th February 1758.

I received your Letter and observe the contents in full. Agreable to your desire I have wrote to Balaventraw to march to these parts and pass the Canama. By the Blessing of God [he will en] ter that Country in a short time, you will therefore keep yourself in readiness to Join, that whenever you may hear of his passing the Canama, you may proceed with all possible speed, and let him have the pleasure of a Visit from you, and you will in conjunction with each other use endeavours to Dispatch the necessary affairs. You may observe me to be desirous to hear of your welfare and the News of those parts, and continue to write to me that I may be glad.

No. 39.

From Damerla Vencataputty Naigue. Rec'd 5th Feby 1758.

Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadre was pleased to grant two Letters, one to Balaventarow and the other to Ameretrow not to molest my District. I accordingly forwarded those Letters to them but they proved ineffectual; he (Balaventarow) thro' coveteousness demands Lacks of money from every one and says that he is Governor of this province, and came hither to settle it, and whoever refuses to obey, or finish the affairs, his Country shall suffer. Thus he (Balaventarow) having a bad design wrote me several times to send my Vakeel. I was obliged to do it agreable to his desire. If I had not sent the Vakeel, he wou'd have been displeased, and consequently my Country would be ruined for which reason I sent the Vakeel, but he Demands a large Sum. The Nabob is well acquainted of the Circumstances of my Jagueer and the Deplorable Condition I am in for a long time, which renders me unable to Dispatch Important Affairs of this nature, wherefore I can not but conceive that ruin and Loss will attend my Country. I Depend on God's protection first and then on your honor. The Nabob's People on their part are writing to me to send my Vakeel to the Nabob's Court. I am therefore in a perplexity not knowing how to satisfie the Demands on both sides, whether I am to Negotiate at his Court, or with that Cursed fellow (meaning Balaventarow). It is surprising that I should be in perplexity whilst I have you and the Nabob for my Patrons, but I must reflect [on] my fate. I do not see any method excepting either to Die or to Kill and as you [have been] favourable and a Benefactor to me for a long time, I thought fit to trouble you with the foregoing. God's mercy and your favour is necessary in every respect.

No. 40.

From the Nabob. Receiv'd 8th February 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter advising me that as it is a long time since I have been in expectation of an answer from Mahofaz Cawn, that a further delay will be the ruin of the Affair & that the French are sending assistance to Hyder Naigue. Let me inform you that I lately wrote a Letter to Mahofaz Cawn

by a Tappy on that Head, and afterwards a Duplicate was Dispatch'd and as an answer was Delay'd, I thought fit to send a sensible Man a Week ago that he might advise him face to face in a proper manner and finish the business. I am Night and Day thinking about settling the affairs of Tinnevelly (which have been interrupted for these two Years past and I did not receive even a daum from the Revenues thereof) by some means soon, that the money may be receiv'd by the Company and myself. I am in hopes that an answer from thence will arrive in 15 or 20 Days. Notwithstanding if you are in haste concerning this Affair and think of entrusting Modaly again with the business, it is not proper for me to write often to you on this head lest you should think that I am displeased wth him. When you let out the Country to Modaly I wrote to you several times that he was not a trusty Person and never met with Countenance by the Governors of this province so that you should take Security for the Payment of the money which at length he did not pay. There is no manner of Distinction between me & the Company wherefore if the Company are satisfy'd and assur'd that business will meet with success according as is desir'd, they should sign [in] writing to me for my half which they agreed before, & confer the management on whomsoever they please thro' the means of any Person, if not let them leave it under my direction as I shall take upon me to answer for their Share & give a writing to that End.

You was pleased to say that the French at the desire of Hyder Naick are going towards Dindagul [and] that Mahofaz Cawn is negotiating with them. I must tell you [that Usoff] Cawn kill'd Hyder Naick's Vakeel in Nettam, for which reason Hyder Naick apply'd to the French and sent for them. What is [Usoff] Cawn ? What Force to Credit has he that any one should apply to him upon that Account, can any Affair be finished by his Union.

You was pleased to intimate to me that you was advised by Capt[n] Caillaud that the Ballance till the Month of Dec[r] last was Rup[s] 15,000 which with the Expence for the Ditch work &c[a] till April would amount to Rupees 39,000. You was pleased to write me before and Capt[n] Caillaud did likewise acquaint me that the expence of the Ditch work would amount to about 20,000 Rup[s]. I have now receiv'd a Letter from the Killedar of Trichenopoly that he had paid 11,000 Rup[s] since the return of Capt[n] Caillaud. The Caur Crop for the present Year proved very deficient. The Pishanam Crop is now almost ready. I cannot tell what the Expence of the Repairs of the Fort and the Ditch work to the End of the present Year may amount to. You are not unacquainted with my Circumstances and the Revenues from the Arcot Country are well known and I have not receiv'd even a Daum from the Tinnevelly Country for these two years so that my hopes for defraying my Expences are only upon the Income of Trichenopoly. I shall not make any excuse on account of the Repairs of the Fort, You'll be pleased to let me know the amount thereof in full.

You mentioned concerning the former Kist. By the Blessing of God it will be soon paid, there is no Occasion to write about it.

No. 41.

FROM BALAVENTRAW. REC'D 10TH FEBR[Y] 1758.

Prais'd be God that I arrived as far as the Salt Sea and finished the Affair of Nellore, Saravapelly &c[e], as well as that of the Tribute and Peishcash of all the Polygars according to my desire and received the Money as ₰ Agreement of which I suppose you heard by other hands. I have now returned with my Victorious Army and lay near the Fort of Siddout with a firm Resolution to beseige it, which induces me to write this hoping that you'll do me services and give me all the friendly assistance you can as Instances of friendship. By the Blessing of God I shall finish the affairs here in a short time and then do whatever business you may have in your Mind and View. I have wrote very fully to Kisnachery which will be represented to you.

What can I say more ?

N.B.—He has wrote to Kisnachery to desire his Honor to send a Party of Europeans and Seapoys wth ammunition to join and assist him in his Enterprize.

No. 42.

To the Nabob. Dated 10th Febr^{y} 1758.

I have received several Letters of late from the Polygars Bangar Yachem Naigue and Damerla Vencataputty Naigue complaining that the Marattas are committing Disturbances in their Districts and that they Demand and extort more Money than was settled for their share. Inclos'd is a Copy of a Letter I have lately receiv'd from Damerla Vencataputty Naigue, by which you will observe his Representations. I have already wrote to Balaventraw that he should not molest these People, nor exact more than was allotted for them to pay, and it will be proper that you represent the same to him and to Amoortaraw, and require that nothing further be exacted from them than is stipulated in the late Agreement for their Proportion as well as that whatever may have been extort'd above that amount be immediately Restor'd. As these Polygars are in your Dependence, I must recommend that you will be favourable to them and consider their Circumstances.

No. 43.

To Damerla Vencataputty Naigue. Dated 10th February 1758.

I have receiv'd your Letter acquainting me of the high Demands of the Marattas above the Sum which was allotted to be paid for your proportion of the Chout. I have already wrote to Balaventaraw on this Subject as I before advised you, and have also desir'd the Nabob to require that they exact no more than their just dues by which means I hope the Matters will be speedily settled, and you may depend that he will be favourable to your affairs.

No. 44.

From the Nabob. Receiv'd 11th February 1758.

I receiv'd a Letter from Jamall Saib which I send Inclos'd. I must tell you that the Polygars of [Terp] asore are very wicked and bad fellows; they won't submit to obedience before [some of] them is punish'd at least. When Abdull Bob Cawn [had] the management of Terpasore Country he left 6 Guns and some Wall Pieces belonging to my Circar under the Care of his Deputy which they possess'd themselves of. You'll therefore agreeable to Jamall Saib's request, send out 3 Guns and 3 Companys of Seapoys to [his] Assistance that there their wickedness may be regularly punish'd. I shall on my part write to Walley Mahomed Cawn to send the Circar's Troops also to his assistance. I thought fit to advise you with it.

What can I say more?

N.B.

The Letter from Jamall Saib to the Nabob inclosed in this was dated the 6th wherein he acknowledges the receipt of the Nabob's Letter wrote him concerning the 6 Guns and says that Wardapah Naick sent some antelopes &c^{a} by way of a Present to the French and is treating with them and therefore he desires the Nabob to advise the Governor to send a Reinforcement of 3 Companys of Seapoys & 3 Guns that he may punish that Polygar as [was deserved].

No. 45.

To the Nabob. Dated 12th February 1758.

I have receiv'd your Letter in answer to that I had the pleasure to write you last on the Subject of Madura & Tinnevelly, & [the] Proposal for defraying the Expences of Repairs at Trichenopoly. As you acquaint me that you have sent a Person to treat wth Mahofoz Cawn I hope that Business will be soon finish'd, it being an Affair that requires Dispatch. With regard to Trichenopoly I dare say Captn Caillaud acts with the utmost Frugality in making the necessary Repairs, however it will not be improper that you depute the Killedar or some other Person

to inspect those Accounts or even to pay himself the Workmen &c^a^ Charges, as they arise, in consequence of the Directions Captn Caillaud may give for carrying on the Repairs so that he need only issue the orders for their being done; all I desire is that the Present Arrears be discharged and that you will order the Killedar regularly to pay off the Charges so that the Expences on account of [Repairs] may be kept clear.

No. 46.

FROM THE NABOB. RECEIV'D 13TH FEBRUARY 1758.

This day being the 12th Instant I receiv'd Letters from Malick Mahomed Asselam Cawn and Mahomed Ebrar Cawn advising me that Ameretraw who went against the Gady of Terpasore belonging to Jagada jointly with Abdull Bob Cawn and Murtazally Cawn's Troops was kill'd by a Shot on the 8th Ins^t^ & the Sardar of Abdull Bob Cawn's Troops was wounded & the whole of their Troops Dispersed and the Guns &c^a^. Stores fell into the Hands of the People of the said Gady. I send those Letters inclosed for your perusal. Whatever advise I may receive hereafter I shall write to you.

FROM MALICK MAHOMED ASSELAM CAWN TO THE NABOB.

This Day being the 9th Instant Murtazally Cawn's Hircars brought advice that Ameretraw attack'd Terpasore and in the Engagement which happen'd there on Wednesday the 8th he was kill'd. On that Even^g^ Barkatulla Cawn Commander of Abdull Bob Cawn's Troops was wounded & the whole Army was defeated & fled. No Body knows the decrees of Providence, God does what he pleases and orders what he intends. I shall advise you whatever particulars I may learn hereafter.

N.B.

There is another Letter from Ebrar Cawn upon the same Subject mention^g^ that the Commander of Murtazally Cawn's Troops was wounded as well as others & the whole of Ameretraw's Artillery, &c^a^ was plunder'd after he was kill'd.

No. 47.

FROM THE TERPETTY RENTER. RECEIV'D 14TH FEBR^Y^ 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter by the Company's Hircar. Balaventaraw has hitherto lay at Cambam Cacar[sa] [of] Nellore Countrys and arriv'd by Siddout Fort 10 Days ago, but Moucha Miah alias Abdull Hamead Cawn then concluded a Peace and agreed to give him the Fort of Gurram Conda with Half Part of the Country belong^g^ to him of which Wasazey Punt Divan to Balaventaraw has wrote to me a Copy of which Letter I send to my Vakeel who will communicate it to you. The said Divan has mention'd his Intention to come to pay his Devotion to the Deity here, with 4000 Horse in 5 or 6 [days.] I cannot tell what project he will enter into on his arrival, as there are many Censorious People about him, besides which, Abdull Bob Cawn maintains a Correspondence of Letters with the Marattas & resides at present in Chendergary wch is very near to this Place, wherefore I am under apprehensions of the Schemes which may happen unawares & thought fit to acquaint you wth the matter. I shall continue to write to you of the Occurrences. I have no other Patron except your Honor & think it needless to write much to you.

N.B. A Letter from the Tasealdar upon the same Subject.

No. 48.

TO BALAVENTARAW. DATED 15TH FEBR^Y^ 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter advising that you had finish'd the affairs of Nellore &c^a^ & return'd with your Victorious Army with intent to beseige the Fort of Siddout, desiring I will send you an assistance of Europeans &c^a^. It gave

me great Joy to hear of your Success as beforemention'd & am very desirous of sending you the Assistance you ask on Account of the Friendship that subsists between us, but as it is expected the French will take the Field soon my Troops must be held in readiness to oppose them, for which reason it is impossible for me at present to comply with your Request. By the Blessing of God our Ships will arrive shortly from Europe, Bengal & Bombay when I shall wth out fail join wth my Army that we may with united force act ag^{t} the Common Enemy & frustrate their wicked Designs.

No. 49.

To the Nabob. Dated 15TH February 1758.

I have receiv'd your Letters concerning the Polygars of Terpasore, recommending to send a Reinforcement of Guns and Seapoys to Jamall Saib. As two of the Principal Polygars Rangapah Naigue & Wordapah Naigue have ceased their Disturbances and the latter desir'd to send in his Vakeel in order to make his Submission I hope this Affair will be settled, and Reparation made to the Renters for the damages they may have sustain'd. If you send the Circar Troops, as you acquaint me you intend, to join Jamall Saib it may have a good Effect in bringing these People to Terms.

No. 50.

To The King of Tanjour. Dated 15TH Febr^{Y} 1758.

The Enemy still remain Inactive but altho' their Intentions are not yet known, it is very proper that you remain on your Guard, & hold your Troops in readiness to oppose them. I have already acquaint'd you that I am in expectation of our Ships from Bengal Bombay & England with a number of Troops. By the Blessing of God they will arrive soon that by our united Endeavors the Enemy may meet with the Desert of their wicked Actions. Your Vakeel Sambajee Punt has been a long time absent from this Place. It is proper you send him back to discourse upon Affairs.

No. 51.

From Balaventaraw. Receiv'd 15TH Febr^{Y} 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your friendly Letter advising that the wicked French should be punish'd in a proper manner, let me inform you that as soon as the Affairs in these parts are finish'd I shall shortly come to your parts. Make yourself easy. I have concluded a Peace with Abdull Nabey Cawn, meaning the Cadapa Nabob's Relation in Siddout, & the friendship & Union were renew'd & cemented between us, which I thought fit to advise you.

What can I say more?

No. 52.

From Usoff Cawn. Receiv'd 15TH Febr^{Y} 1758.

I had the Happiness to receive your Letter dated 27th Decr 1757 in answer to several letters I have sent to you. I before wrote to you very fully concerning the State of Affairs in this Country & must now beg leave to address you of the present Circumstances, Viz^{t} Captn. Caillaud has sent me a Letter advising that the French Army from Syringam arriv'd with Hyder Naick at Dindagul who both have a Design ag^{t} this Country so that I should remain with firmness in the Country and take care of the several Tanas (or Garrisons) and punish the Enemy. I march'd towards Anore and gain'd all the Colliers on our Side, and the Gady at the said place has lain waste for a long time which I got repair'd newly and put a Guard of 500 Seapoys, 150 Horse and 300 Peons. I also got the Gady of Shoulvaram repair'd in a Handsome manner and put a Guard there as also in Gattey Nattem. As to the Fort of Madura as it is an old building the Walls of it were [broken] in several Parts

in the time of the Rainy Weather and lay in a ruinous state but I was busy Night & Day in making repairs and carry'd on the works on all sides and a good part of the Repairs are finish'd and the remaining part is carrying on; I am by the means of the Companys bread which I eat, taking great care & pains & using utmost Endeavours, and in short nothing shall be wanting on my side in the Companys Affairs, now the Disturbances of Hyder Naick is on foot. As to the Affairs of Tinnevelly I must inform you that Mahofaz Cawn resides in Nectachevel & intends to raise a Disturbance in that Country jointly wth the Polygars. At present their People have set out and seized some Cattle of the villages there and plunder'd the inhabitants thereof and they intend to Continue their wicked Designs. What will be the Event I cannot tell. I am getting the Fort of PallemCotah repair'd also in the said Country in a proper manner & left a Garrison of 1000 Seapoys, 600 Horse and all the Peons there, and the remaining part of the Troops with me was left in Nadamandalam. The People of Nanzeynad (meaning the King of Trevencore's Men) were gather'd together in a large Number in the Place of Tovalah Cunchey Cotam & are still gathering themselves together there. I cannot tell what Disturbances & Dissentions may arise. I employ'd my Hircars on all Sides to bring me the News and shall advise you of whatever Intelligence I may receive. When a Disturbence on one side of this Country is quell'd there arises a fresh one in another. It appears to me that [Providence] ordain'd this Province to be a source of troubles. May God protect it in every Respect. I am Night & Day under Arms ready to fight and oppose, and am not at leizure even an Hour. As it is not harvest I borrow Money of the Savacars, pay the Troops & Dispatch the business. If the Pishanam crop and the receiving of the Rents in advance of the Tinnevelly Country, safely comes into my Hand, I can find some means, but on this account a Disturbance is arisen on all sides but God will protect thro' his mercy. For want of Heavenly Blessings Agues & Feavers have raged in every Place, in the Fort of Madura and in Tinnevelly Country, so that all the people are troubled and are Dieing of it. Gods wrath is such in his Point that it is impossible for me to express it rightly to you. Whatever is predestinated must come to pass but I am not negligent in taking Pains and using my utmost Endeavours Night & Day but every thing Depends upon the Blessing of God. Agreeable to your Order I am continually writing to Captn Caillaud of the state of Affairs here and shall act agreeable to his Directions. If any thing happens hereafter I shall advise you.

No. 53.

From Balaventraw. Receiv'd 16TH February 1758.

I receiv'd your friendly Letter concerning Nazeabulla Cawn & Bangar Yachem Naick &c^{a} which gave me an inexpressible joy. I must tell you that the said Nazeabulla Cawn is in my Obedience & whoever may be desirous of Peace, tis not right for Men of sense to act ag^{t} such a Man, in consideration of which I declin'd punishing him. The Affair of Bangar Yachem Naigue was finish'd at my Court for the present Year, however it may be talked to have been done. I therefore write this to desire you'll strictly write to Bangar Yachem Naick to pay me immediately the Ballance for the past years with the money for the present year according to the agreement. If he delays the Payment his Country will be ruin'd. Your writing to him as above will be a means of encreasing the friendship between us.

What can I say more?

No. 54.

From Bangar Yachem Naick. Receiv'd 16TH Febr^{Y} 1758.

I receiv'd an answer to your Letter from Balaventraw by my People and you'll be acquainted with the contents. My Vakeel Termelraw will inform you fully of the State of my Country. I hope you'll be pleased to grant me a Letter to the following purport.

"Darshey &c^{a} Districts of the Calasey and the Districts of the Jagueer of Bangar Yachem Naick are under the Jurrisdiction of Arcot and he has from the

time of his Father and Grand Fathers been appointed to attend the Governors of Arcot and they exerted themselves in the Affairs of the Patcha (or the Mogull). Altho' the Affair was finish'd and some Money paid by the Company and the remainder an assignment was made on the Districts, yet it is not proper for you to act contrary to your promise and Agreement. You'll therefore return to Bangar Naick whatever Papers &c[a] you have extorted from his People without his Knowledge, if not, it will Occasion a Difference between me, You & the Nabob." Please to Deliver this Letter to my Vakeel. I am in your dependence in every respect. You must be sensible of the Obstinacy of the Marattas and unless your Letter is sent to them as above He can by no means be brought to do matters in the Right Way.

No. 55.

FROM BANGAR YACHEM NAIGUE. RECEIV'D 16TH FEBR[Y] 1758.

Agreeable to the Nabob's Order Ameretraw sent One Appazey Punt to talk about the Affairs of my Country, & he arriv'd here on the 3[d] Instant and proceeded on his Journey to Balaventraw. You are Very sensible of the obstinacy and Insolence of the Marattas and I need not repeat it to you. I don't find the least means of Affairs being regulated by the said Appazey Punt. I lately address'd myself several times to the Nabob about sending Malick Mahomed Asselam Cawn, & I hope he has accordingly wrote him on that Head by this time, if not, you'll be pleased immediately to intreat the Nabob in a pressing manner to write a Letter to him to go and get the same Deliver'd to my Vakeel. I must beg leave to inform you that the Zemidars &c[a] of Nellore Country who are in friendship with the French are quite free from the molestation of the Marattas, who did not go round their Districts but sent their Horsemen & protected them even ag[t] the Insults such of their own People who went for Grass & Wood. I am in your Dependence, and it is therefore necessary for you to protect us in every Respect. If the affair meets with success thro' the means of Malick Mahomed Asselam Cawn & Amoortaraw tis well, if not, what am I to do in future? I am not at all able to make good the Exorbitant demand of these People. You'll therefore be pleased to let me know what is advisable on this Head that I may act according.

What can I say more?

No. 56.

FROM THE KILLEDAR OF PALLEM COTAH. RECEIV'D 16TH FEBRUARY 1758.

Your Honour was pleased lately to write to M[r] Wynch Deputy Governor of Fort S[t] David concerning an assistance of Force to be sent to me which accordingly arriv'd in Pallem Cotah by the way of Devicota. You was pleased to grant me a Letter to Worrior which I have forwarded to him and as soon as I receive an answer I shall send it to you. The said Worrior has not yet sent me any assistance and I suppose he won't give any in future. You was pleased also to send a Letter to the King of Tanjour & order'd me to write one myself, which I accordingly did, & forwarded them to him, and as soon as I receive an answer, I shall send it to you. The English have hitherto assisted and supported my Fort which is well known to the World. I depend first upon God and then upon your Honor. My Districts are in the Possession of the French which throws me into Hardships in every Respect which God knows. Governor Saunders was pleased to support this Place before & now you are protecting me in a better manner & continue your favors to me. My Nabob (meaning Abdull Hamead Cawn at Siddout) is continuing writing to me that the English have hitherto supported this Place & will continue so in future so that I should advise you of every News. As for my part I look upon you as my Nabob, and have no other protection except your honor's. You'll always continue your favor & assistance & get my Districts restor'd & preserve this Fort & my Credit that you may obtain a good name by it.

What can I say more?

No. 57.

FROM BALAVENTRAW. RECEIV'D 17TH FEBRY 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your friendly Letter advising me that the wicked French Disturbers should be regularly punish'd. Let me inform you that I finished the affair of Nellore Saravapelly &ca and arriv'd near the Fort of Siddout in the Country of Cadapa & besieged it a whole Day, but in the interim there came a proper mediator and a perfect friendship was contracted between Abdull Walley Cawn & myself but [upon] his (Abdull Walley Cawn's) agreeing to Deliver up the Fort of GaramCondo as well as half part of the Cadapa Country to my Circar's People, and not to form any other schemes but to remain with contented heart in his Fort; Thus the agreement was settled between us & I order'd my People not to take Possession of the half part of the Country. By the Blessing of God as this affair was finish'd, I shall come to your parts in a short time wth my Victorious Army. Whatever may be in your mind, speak it face to face and fully to Kisnachery that he may communicate it to me & I shall act accordingly.

What can I say more?

No. 58.

FROM MOODILLEE. RECEIV'D 20TH FEBRY 1758.

I before wrote to you very fully concerning the Occurrences here, which I suppose you are acquainted with. I advis'd you that as soon as I recover'd my health, I would come to your Place but as my sickness remain'd upon me, I wrote to Tombey Algapa Modillee to get the Accounts of the Country ready & to come, and he accordingly arriv'd at Mana Madera & I have sent him to you and who will wait upon your honour & Discourse with you & then you'll know the whole matter. I must in the meantime desire you'll settle which way he is to proceed to your Place whether by the way of Devi Cotah, or Ternamel & then you'll write to Pondichery & send for a pass, & forword it to me by a man who may wear the Company's Chop. When I came to your Place depending on the Company's Protection, you was so good to protect me sincerely & continue it, but Usoff Cawn with an intent to establish his power thro'out the whole Country beginning from Madura & Tinnevelly Occasion'd great impediments from the very beginning which caused a Considerable Loss to me and I continually wrote to you of it & suppose you are acquainted with the same. Tho' I belong to the Company, yet he (Usoff Cawn) Demolish'd my Houses in the Country & built his own and injur'd my Husbandry & Workmen & possessed himself of the Product belonging to me & injur'd me to the highest Degree, all which I suppose you heard by other hands, Let any man do what he pleases I depend on the Company's Protection, & your favor and free myself from apprehensions. As I sent Tombey Algapah Moodillee to you as aforesaid you'll be pleased to give your Directions to him concerning what is to be transacted.

No. 59.

FROM USOFF CAWN. RECEIV'D 20TH FEBRUARY 1758.

I before sent you a full account of the State of Affairs here by writing, which I suppose you are acquainted with. I must now beg leave to inform you that this wicked Hyder Naick is still in Dindagul and the French Troops are with him in the said Place and have a bad Design of Raising Disturbances. As to the Occurrences of Tinnevelly, Mahofoz Cawn, Pooley Taver, Yettapah Naick Polygar of Yettaporam, Sambatava Polygar of Wodagara, Cootal Tava Polygar, Supayava Polygar of Nedoo Churchey & Salanavah Polygar of Savandah were gather'd together in Sanker Narain Gady, near Nectachevel, and are considering about raising Troubles and Disturbances in that Country, and their People have already enter'd several Villages in the said Country, plunder'd and carry'd away Cattle. If any thing happens hereafter, I shall write to you. Mahofoz Cawn has dispatch'd Letters to the French at Pondichery which were seiz'd and sent to you &

they will inform you fully. By the means of the Company's bread I eat, I am exerting myself with great pains in their Affairs & shall by no means neglect them. At pre[sent] the Fort of Madura is compleatly repair'd in a handsome manner & all the Trees are cut away and the Walls & the Choultrys round that Fort pull'd down. I have placed Guards in the Districts, Gadeys of Shoulavaram, Auloor, Nettam and in the said Fort & Regulated them. The repairs of Pallem Cotah Fort are daily carrying on. I have placed Guards also in the country of Tinnevelly and am sending continual orders. I shall on no account neglect the Company's affairs but God's Blessing is necessary. I must repeat if any thing happens hereafter I shall write to you and also to Captⁿ Caillaud.

A LETTER FROM MAHOFOZ CAWN TO MONSᴿ BALDEIG COMMANDANT.

I lately sent Vankataraw with several Papers Sign'd and am certain that you are fully acquainted with the State of Affairs here by several Letters and the Verbal account given you by him. A long Delay has been occasion'd for the Arrival of your Troops, wherefore I deliver'd a Verbal Account of Certain matters to Coja Mahomed Hussein, one of my Trusty & Welwishers, & desire you will comply with what he may say and send a proper Force with Stores of War under the Command of a proper Sardar with all possible speed. The People in the Fort of Madura are void of strength at present and their number small. Some of them are my Servants and we cannot always meet with such an Opportunity. The sooner you send the Troops, the affair may be managed with the more ease.

N.B.

Another Letter from Mahofoz Cawn upon the same subject to Venkataraw. One Kayamadeen supposed to be an Officer belonging to Monsʳ Dalmede and the other to Baideram an Indian concerning Mahofoz Cawn's sending Mahomed Aussam as aforesaid.

No. 60.

FROM THE NABOB. RECEIV'D 25ᵀᴴ FEBRʸ 1758.

I was extremely glad to hear of the arrival of the Ships of War from Bengal. Out of great Joy I went on the Top of the Mount & look'd at those Ships. What gave me the most Joy is that by your good Direction of affairs the Company's Sardars assisted the Nabob of Bengal, punish'd the Enemy there in a proper manner & return'd to this place wᵗʰ safety and Victory. If the affairs in Distant parts thus meets with success by your good Directions how much more will those in your Place.

What can I say more?

No. 61.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 26ᵀᴴ FEBRʸ 1758.

I have receiv'd more Complaints from Bangar Yachem Naigue on Account of the Marattas who persisted in their unjust Demands, and do not pay a due Regard to the Agreement made by the means of Amoortraw. This Polygar is desirous that Mahomed Asselim Cawn be sent[to]Balaventraw to settle the affairs, and I think it will be proper that he proceed accordingly with a Copy of the Agreement that Balaventraw may see what is Stipulated concerning Bangar Yachem Naigue, and the Matter finish'd accordingly without loss of time. It is quite necessary that Means be taken to give the proper Assistance to the Polygars of your Dependence and as necessary that I should be acquainted what Sums those Polygars were to pay the Marattas.

No. 62.

TO TETARAPA MOODILLEE. DATED 1ˢᵀ MARCH 1758.

I have receiv'd your Letter acquainting me that you have sent Algapa Moodillee with your Accounts of Tinnevelly as your Illness Still continues. He may proceed very safely to Deve Cotah, and I have wrote to Usoff Cawn that he is

under the Company's Protection and must not be molested either in his Person or his Effects, On his arrival I shall have an opportunity to make a particular Enquiry concerning the Affairs of those Parts.

No. 63.

To Usoff Cawn. Dated 1st March 1758.

I have receiv'd your Letters concerning the State of Madura & Tinnevelly. I depend upon your Vigilance in the Management of Affairs there, and when you collect the Revenues you must observe the utmost Frugality and after paying the Troops remit the Ballance to Madras. The Nabob has complain'd that you put to Death a Flag Man from Mahofoz Cawn, you should be very cautious of proceeding to such Extremites which may be productive of bad Consequences if they are committed without just Cause. Moodillee is to send a Person to Madras to transact some Business here; you will therefore let him pass without Molestation.

No. 64.

From Usoff Cawn. Receiv'd 8th March 1758.

I had the happiness to receive your honor's Letter dated the 22d Jany 1758 on the 18th Febry acknowledging the Receipt of the Accounts sent to you and advising me to exert myself in the affairs of the Country and to preserve a Friendship with the People of Travencore. Agreeable to your Honour's Order I am not negligent in exerting myself in the Affairs of the Country to the utmost of my power, on the contrary, I am Night & Day very deligent and carefull, but by reason of the continual troubles of the Enemy the Country is very much ruin'd. Nevertheless the troubles still continues. I lately sent you a full account of the Occurrences here which I suppose you are acquainted with. I march'd from Madura and arriv'd in Chevelpotore. The Polygar of Satore join'd Mahofoz Cawn and Pooley Taver & prepar'd [to] raise Disturbances and to send for the French but in the interim I march'd from Chevelpotore and arriv'd against the Gady of Satore but his affairs is not yet finish'd; if any thing happens hereafter, I shall advise you. For the sake of the Company's Business I shall make Friends with the said Polygar. I am maintaining a great friendship with the King of Travencore's People and never us'd them unfriendly and as you are now pleas'd to send me an Order, I shall maintain a friendship with them in a greater Degree than before.

P.S.

Since writing the above, the Affair of the said Satore Polygar is finish'd on his punishing & sending out of his Gady four Disturbers who were the Occasion of the troubles with whatever Troops they had from Pooley Taver for their assistance, & as the said Polygar was formerly in friendship wth the Company, I continued him in the same Post as before and made him agree to pay a Fine of 1000 Checrams to the Circar. This Day being the 20th Instant I return'd to Chevelpotore. The said Polygar agreed to pay the said Sum by certain Kists. I have wrote to the Amuldar of Tinnevelly to finish the Crop of the Peishanam Carap. If any thing happens hereafter I shall advise you.

No. 65.

From Washdeva Punt in Salabat Jung's Camp. Receiv'd 9th March 1758.

Salabat Jung's Army lies encamp'd to this Day being the 8th Instant at Calachepatra without the City of Aurangabad. Nizamelly & Basalet Jung also lay with their Armies at the said Place. Monsr Busy with his Troops lay towards the Gate call'd Delly Gate at Mahomedy Garden. Salabat Jung himself resides in the City. When Monsr Bussy waited upon Salabat Jung, he honor'd him with a Present of 6 Pieces for a Rich Vest with a Sarpanchey, a Horse and an Elephant & he honor'd his Divan Hyder Jung wth 4 Pieces of Cloth, a Horse & an Elephant. The next Day Salabat Jung went to Monsr Bussy's Tent who

presented him with 5 Pieces of Gold Lace Cloth with a Sarpanchey, a Horse & an Elephant. The French appointed 175 Men for Salabat Jung's Body Guard as usual. Monsr Bussy by permission of Nizamelly went to see Balazeyrow & it is said that when he arriv'd within 4 Coass of Balazeyrow's Army, the said Balazarow went out to meet him, then he, Mr Bussy, presented him with some Cloth, Jewels, an Elephant and a Horse, & he presented 4 or 5 Sardars who accompany'd Balazeyrow also with some Cloth and Wrist Rings. The next Day Monsr Bussy went to Balazeyrow's Tent and he made him much such a Present, to him & his Divan, after which he took his leave and return'd to his place of encampm^t^.

On Monsr Bussy's Arrival Shawnavaz Cawn made Interest wth him & his Divan and by their unanimous Consent apply'd to Salabat Jung, by whose permission Monsr Bussy went to Nizamelly with his whole Force and before he arriv'd with him Nizamelly sent Word to him to come himself & his Divan alone which they accordingly did and desir'd him in the name of Salabat Jung to deliver up the Divan's Seal with which he was entrusted, to which his answer was that they might go & Demand it of Basalet Jung who being ask'd answer'd in the manner following.

"Salabat Jung is not the Man who deliver'd the said Seal to us, but the "Troops disputed with Salabat Jung for their Pay & carry'd us by Force to him, "took the Seal from him and Deliver'd it to us and receiv'd 22 Months arrears "which was due to them so that, if we Deliver up the said Seal, the Troops will "molest us." On this Monsr Bussy left them and told all this to Salabat Jung. The next Day Nizamelly Cawn sent for Shawnavaz Cawn and upbraided him in the manner following.

"You liv'd in the Fort of Davalatabad and who gave you a Cowl to come? "Now you have taken the protection of the French and you must not think that "we shall clear you from the Demands of the Troops. You receiv'd about 40 "Lack of Rup^s^ of the Ganeens alias Marattas at Savanore and kept it for "yourself & you must besides answer for the former accounts. Don't forget all "this, be carefull. We cannot bear with your Insolence any longer." After these proceedings Salabat Jung went to see Nizamelly who came out to meet him as far as the Musick Tent with a Present of 5 Gold Mohurs, and when they both had enter'd the Tent Nizamelly said that he did not get the Divan's Seal from him, but that the Troops took it from him and gave him as aforesaid so that he shou'd Demand and receive it from the said Troops. On this he went to Basalet Jung's Tent who return'd him the same answer, upon which Salabat Jung went to Monsr Bussy to consult upon this Affair. As the said Nizamelly & Basalet Jung are so obstinate to Salabat Jung I can not tell whether they will make it up or act against each other. The French are of opinion that it will not be proper to contest the matter with them (Nizamelly & Basalet Jung) as they are both Brothers to Salabat Jung, but Shawnavaz Cawn & Hyder Jung Divan to Monsr Bussy are the contrivers of this mischief. Some say Shawnavaz Cawn will be reinstated in his Divanship & others are of opinion that Nizamelly & Basalet Jung will be confirm'd. It is talk'd that Balazeyrow march'd to Barad Country, some imagine that he proceeded towards Ponna. When I learn certain News of him and of other matters I shall advise you.

No. 66.

FROM WASHDEVA PUNT IN SALABAT JUNG'S CAMP. REC'D 22ND MARCH 1758.

Salabat Jung's Army lies encamp'd to this Day being the 16th Instant Febry at Aurangabad. I have already sent you an account of what has Occurr'd here lately. I now beg leave to inform you that the French Hyder Jung and Shawnavaz Cawn having consulted together advised Salabat Jung to send Nizamelly to the Barad Country & Basalet Jung to Adony and to reinstate Shawnavaz Cawn in the Divanship & accordingly they demanded of Nizamelly Cawn and Basalet Jung to return the Divan's Seal who refused it in an obstinate manner whereupon they were quiet as they could not succeed. At length the said Nizamelly & Basalet

Jung began to insist that Shawnavaz Cawn sh[d] answer for the former accounts and some other Demands and they did not regard Salabat Jung. Knowing that Basalet Jung was too cunning for them they intended to kill him by Treachery & accordingly agreed with a Seapoy to give him a Reward of 5000 Rup[s] provided he would Shoot him with a Muskett. On the 14th Basalet Jung mounted upon his Casted Elephant near the Palace of Salabat Jung's in the City of Aurangabad; at that time the said Seapoy took an Opportunity to Discharge his firelock but the shot miss'd Basalet Jung & touched the Castle which took fire & the Seapoy was taken Prisoner & an order was first given to blow him with a great Gun, but was afterwards order'd to be kept in Prison and upon a strict examination he declar'd that he did it by the instigation of Hyder Jung & Shawnavaz Cawn, then a Present was given him altho' in Prison. Nizamelly Cawn who remain'd without the City at the time of this Accident march'd directly towards the City on hearing of this News & when he arriv'd near the Gate of Patnam was advis'd that Basalet Jung had escaped the Danger & so he return'd to the Place of his Encampment. Basalet Jung thro' Anger & Vexation went to Salabat Jung, talk'd to him standing and threw before him the Seal of the Divanship and went away, upon which Salabat Jung sent the Seal to Nizamelly who did not care to receive it. On this Salabat Jung sent for Basalet Jung who at first refus'd and then upon his sending a Choubdar went to him this Day and he appeased him & deliver'd back the Seal & Offer'd a Present of a Seerpaw but he suspecting that it was rubb'd with Poison, refused to accept it; on this a Jewel call'd Sarpanchey was only given him. It is talk'd that Salabat Jung intends to send Nizamelly to Barad. There is a perfect Harmony reigns between Basalet Jung, the Maratta Sardars & the Troops for which reason the French & Shawnavaz Cawn are in Union on the other Hand. If any thing happens hereafter or whatever they may undertake their Expedition I shall advise you.

No. 67.

FROM THE TERPETTY RENTER. RECEIV'D 23RD MARCH 1758.

I suppose your Honor is acquainted with the Occurrences here by the continual accounts sent to you. I now send you Bills upon Gokula Tarvady for Star Pag[s] 1500, and Rup[s] 17150 in full Payment of the Ballance of December or Second Kist of the present Year & hope you'll be pleased to send me a Receipt as soon as the amount thereof is paid to your Circar. Thro' your favor I am exerting myself wth great industry in Order to pay the Circar's Rent thereby to gain good Credit and your Honor's extraordinary favor. As you have continued your favor & protection to me from the beginning I remain here preserving this Place. I have no other Patron and Protector except your Honor and as you continue your favor to me, I think it needless to urge much to you.

No. 68.

FROM THE NABOB. RECEIV'D 24TH MARCH 1758.

In Consideration of the sincere friendship I have for you I am unwilling to write frequent complaints ag[t] your Sardars who are Disturbing the Affairs of the Circar & you are not fully acquainted therewith and whenever I find their Disturbences are rais'd to any heighth, if I do not write to you to whom else can I write? I receiv'd a Letter from Trichenopoly which I sent inclos'd in Antazey Punt's Letter for your perusal. It is my intention that the Money of the Company's Kist be soon paid. By reason of my stay at St Thomé Mount and several other Circumstances the Dispatch of the said Kist lay Dormant. Now on account of the Dubash at Trichenopoly tho' the Money for Repairs was agreed to be paid Yet an Animosity is on foot between Sydally Cawn & Mr Caillaud wh[ch] will Occasion a Loss to the Circar. The Money for the Kists used always punctually to be paid & there never happen'd any alteration, but now by Reason of the above Disturbances, it has been delay'd. Your Honor is maintaining a friendship with me, if the Sardars whom you employ upon business be friends to my Naibs, the affairs of the Circar will be well regulated. What can I say more?

In the Nabob's own hand.

I have no other friend except you, wherefore I have fully wrote to you of the matter.

A Letter from Sydally Cawn to the Nabob.

I had the happiness to receive your several favors. I address'd you several times concerning the Occurrences here but you have not observed them. The European here meaning Mr. Caillaud does not suffer any body even to have sight of a Dodoe or a Grain of Pady and he took a Penal Bond from the Inhabitants importing that were they to give even a Grain of Pady of the Pishanam Crop or a Dodoe without his orders they should be punish'd. If so, who can venture to do it & where can I collect Money? I agreed to pay the monthly Sum of Rs. 5000 on account of Repairs besides which he Demands the Sum of 30,000 Rup^s. I ask'd him on what Account it was, to which his answer was that it was the sum which had been expended before in Repairs. In short, the Orders of the European are current here & he does what he pleases & I am kept and remain here for a Shew. The Dubash says that I must not meddle with the Pishanam Crop. Unless you procure the Governor's Order, he (Captn Caillaud) won't proceed in the Right Way. If it be your Intention to settle the Affairs here, please to represent the foregoing to the Governor & get his Orders to be sent to Captain Caillaud.

No. 69.

From Kishnachery in the Service of Balazeyrow. Receiv'd 26th March 1758.

After taking leave of you I arriv'd in Arcot, but in the interim Ameretraw died of which Balaventraw being advis'd, he wrote Letters to Kishenraw, Govindaraw & myself directing us to remain with firmness in our Respective places & to collect our Circar's Money, Ballances &c^a and likewise to write the French about finishing the Affair of the Kandary (or Chout). The Letter which I receiv'd is sent to Vancatarow by which you'll know the matter. Balaventraw march'd to Rayangapelly after he had finish'd the affair of Cudapa & the affair of the Kandany at the said Place being also finish'd, he proceeded forward with his Army & has march'd a Stage or Two already towards Tadagary and Gummynaid Pollam. A Peace was concluded between Balazeyrow & Salabat Jung of which you must be sensible. The said Balazeyrow has now detach'd Gopallraw with a large Army in order to collect the Kandany from Sarangapatam, Bedanore, Chetradurgam &c^a and to punish the French and he has accordingly pass'd the River Kistna & arriv'd at Daravad & I hope he and Balaventraw will soon visit each other, then they will endeavour jointly to punish & subdue the French. I have sent my Hircars to the Army and on their Return shall write to you. Continue your kind Correspondence of Letters.

What can I say more?

P.S.

Vancataraw herein mention'd is the Man whom Kishnachery left here at the time of his Departure & he says that in the Letter which Balaventraw wrote to the said Kishnachery as express'd on the other Side, he order'd him to talk to his Honor about the Chout for the Year to come which begins in July next & likewise to collect the present Year's Ballance.

No. 70.

From the Nabob. Receiv'd 28th March 1758.

I receiv'd an answer from Mahofoz Cawn directed to Hussain Mahomed Cawn on Chenderrow's going to him, also two Letters to Sampetrow which I send inclosed & they will inform you very fully. As I and you are inclin'd by all means to settle the affairs there, you'll acquaint me with whatever you may think advisable on that Head that I may make a reply to him (Mahofoz Cawn) accordingly.

What can I say more?

No. 71.

A Letter from Mahofoz Cawn to Mahomed Hussan Cawn.

I receiv'd your Letter. Chenderrow has also inform'd me of the Circumstances there. I who wish for a general happyness have no other View than that my Dear Brother behind Sincere and gain the Hearts of the Relations & Friends of his Honor'd Father, as it will be a means of getting a good Name & Reputation in this World. There is a Proverb which says, a subtle behaviour is not reckon'd true friendship and it is a great hardship to preserve the good Will of the People. My Deceased Father gave the same admonition to Nauser Jung, but he dismiss'd his Father's Friends and took new Ones in their Room, the effect of which he felt. However you'll advise him (the Nabob) in my name to look upon it as his Duty to forbear the Company of wicked People and to gain the Heart of Sampetrow & likewise to keep this Country in his possession & free me from the Anxiety I am in. There is a Proverb which says a Word to the Wise is enough. Whatever Sampetraw may say to you concerning Madura & Tinnevelly Country, you'll by all means agree to it and come to me, in which case the Affair of my Brother and my pleasure will take place. By your Union a Discharge may be obtain'd concerning the affair of the Troops. I shall be content with whatever may be settled concern[g] my expenses. Present my Complim[ts] to Kalelar Cawn.

No. 72.

Letter from Mahofoz Cawn to Sumpetrow.

Altho' you saw when you went away the trouble I was involv'd in by the Troops, yet no remedy was found to the Circumstances of the time. Now on the arrival of Chenderow I have been able to learn the situation of Affairs on your Side. I before discours'd with Hussan Cawn thro' your means about giving Satisfaction for the Company's Money. Now you'll advise the said Hussan Cawn to consent to pay the Company's Money according as was before agreed upon & come to me here, in which case, I shall by his good Conduct clear myself from the Demand of the Troops & Creditors and the Country will also remain in my possession, if not nothing is to be done. Present my good wishes to Hucametrow.

No. 73.

Letter from Mahofoz Cawn to Sampetrow.

You saw with your own Eyes the Situation of affairs here and how I was involv'd in trouble by the Troops. I was in hopes that on your representing to my Brother the Circumstances you saw me in, the ties of Brotherly affection would have moved him to Compassion but I cannot tell whether it is by your not having Represented to him the affair, or if it is owing to his unmercifull Disposition that I have not been able to clear myself from the Demands of the Troops. Pooley Taver &c[a] Polygars who went along with Moodillee to Tinnevelly & exerted themselves in the Company's affairs, being afraid of the Commandant's (Mahomed Usoff Cawn's) Usage and seeing Moodillee had no power went & join'd themselves with my Troops who were raising Disturbences & desir'd that I wou'd come to Nactachevel. I endeavor'd as well as I could to excuse myself from it, but it was to no purpose & I was therefore obliged to fall into their hands. Now a remedy for me is in the hands of the Governor and if his Honor will recall the Command & give me the Command over the Seapoys with a power to Dismiss the Subidars & also Deliver up two Places (supposed to be Madura & Tinnevelly) the affairs here can be settled & the Company's Money paid, or else that Modoolie be employ'd in transacting the business. Out of these two Means whichever you may settle soon or in a month's time write to me & it shall be done accordingly.

The following Lines was wrote by a Different Hand which is supposed to be Mahofoz Cawn's.

By all means Six (supposed to be so many Lack of Rupees) will be paid provided assistance is given in time.

No. 74.

FROM BALAVENTRAW. RECE'D 30TH MARCH 1758.

In these unhappy Days Ameretraw march'd to take the Gady of Terpasore where an Engagement insued and by the Will of Divine Providence he departed this Life being kill'd. By the Blessing of God I shall go there in a few Days and revenge myself for it. Make yourself perfectly easy in every respect. The friendship between me and Nabob Abdull Nabey Cawn was renew'd & cemented & the Country of Cudapa &ca has been equally divided between us & the Fort of Guramconda was deliver'd to the Servants of our Circar of which you are fully acquainted. It will be agreeable to the friendship that the agreement which was made thro' the means of the Deceased Ameretraw be perform'd accordingly, there will occasion no alteration, wherefore I write this to desire you will order the Nabob's People to pay whatever Ballance there may remain Due thro' the means of Kishenrow & Govindshamraw & send it to these Parts with all possible speed that your Country may not be molested or injur'd. They will advise you fully of matters. You'll do whatever may be for the increase of our friendship.

What can I say more?

No. 75.

FROM THE TERPETTY RENTER. RECE'D 30TH MARCH 1758.

I suppose your Honor is acquainted with the Occurrences here by the Continual account sent to you. I must now beg leave to inform you that when Balaventraw lay encamp'd near Siddout to act against the Nabob of Cadapa five months ago Balakishnaraw & Ragava Chery brought Saneds from Balazeyrow concerning the Chout of the Carnateck Country & went to the said Balaventraw & told him that they were resolv'd to go to the Arcot Country, and that he shd assist them with a Force, to which he answer'd that as there was a friendship between him & the People of Arcot he could not comply with their Request, upon which they retir'd and have hitherto lay at Cambam and Cacarla, but now they intend to take possession of Terpetty, have enlisted about 300 Horse & some Peons & went to Matlavar's Pollam 4 or 5 Days ago. I receiv'd certain News that they are in Readiness to march with the said Matlavar's Troops and take possession of Terpetty of which I thought fit to advise you. I am carefull here having along with me the Company's Seapoys appointed to stay with me & my own Troops. As News was brought that a large Force along with that of Matlavar's is coming in order to punish those Enemy, I desire to know whether you'll send a proper Army or what Orders you'll send me on this Head that I may act accordingly.

A Letter to the same purport from the Tasealdar.

N.B.

The Terpetty Vakeel says that his Master order'd him to procure his Honors order to Jamall Saib at Terpasore to march to his Assistance upon his Call & likewise to procure Letters to Bomme Rauze, Bangar Yachem Naigue, Damerla Vencaputty Naigue & Abdull Bob Cawn to assist him & further to desire his Honor to write to Matlavar to join the Renter with his force.

No. 76.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM CHUNDER ROW TO THE NABOB.

DATED 8TH MARCH 1758.

I arriv'd at Nactachevel the 28th Febry and paid a Visit to Mahofoz Cawn. According to your Directions I said to him, " You are a Man of family, and without Friendship and Union there is no pleasure in this World" To which he

answer'd, "Nabob Serauge il Dowla is a very sensible Man and I am his Wel-wisher; if the Countries of Tinevelly and Madura are conferr'd upon me, I shall remit some Money to the Company, and the Nabob will also receive something." I reply'd "If you had proposed this before, the Business would have been easily done; now you have lost your Credit, how can it be done without Security?" He answered "As Nabob Serauge il Dowla, my Brother, is in great friendship with the Governor, if he desires it the Business may certainly be settled, what Security did they take from Moodillee? and how much Money did he remit?" To this I said. "If upon account of the appointment of Moodillee, you left your family at Trichenopoly, and without regard to your Safety, acted in such a manner, what can be thought of it? You may see the Affection and good Inclination of the Nabob by his never neglecting to take care of & provide for the Expences of your family. Now what is past you must not think of, & you & your Brother must live in perfect friendship & Union".

The People that are along with Mahofoz Cawn, by reason of their Distress & Necessities wish for a Peace. He himself remains at Nactachevel, depending upon Sumpetrow, who carries on a continual Correspondence with him from Madras. Pulitaver Polygar would also be very glad of an accommodation. What he desires is that Usoff Cawn be remov'd from this Country. Mahofoz Cawn desires in case the Management of Tinnevelly cannot be given him, he may have a Jagueer of two Lacks of Rup[s] and as the Seapoys which were with Danishmend Cawn at Madura after receiving Money, made a fresh Disturbance at Tinnevelly and unjustly took Bonds from Mahofoz Cawn and then went & took Service with Usoff Cawn; those Bonds which may without Difficulty be got out of the Hands of the Seapoys by the Means of Usoff Cawn, He desires may be Deliver'd up to him. Usoff Cawn also agrees to this. As the Seapoys are along with him he is desirous that Mahofoz Cawn's Bussiness may be settled by his Means, and the Bonds with a Discharge from the Seapoys procur'd. Mahofoz Cawn added that if it was approv'd to settle those two Affairs Viz[t] the Jagueer, and the Discharge of the Seapoys He wou'd come in Person. This is the Discourse that pass'd. On the 7th of March Mahofoz Cawn sent an answer to a Letter from Sumpetrow, & also two other Letters, one for the Governor & one for Algapa or Dolway Modaly by the said Moodillee's Vakeel. The said Moodillee reported that in fifteen Days he would bring a Saned for this Country. He set out & arriv'd at Trichenopoly and from thence will proceed to Madras. By what I can learn Mahofoz Cawn has along with him twenty five Horse and about thirty servants, Hircaras & other Attendants. He resides in Straw Huts about the Distance of an Arrows Shot from the Fort of Nactachevel. Moodillee &c[a] make use of Mahafoz Cawn's Name to manage their own business. Two Years Revenues of the Country have been entirely Lost there is the same Prospect for the future. Setaraw and the rest of the Chief Inhabitants have agreed all together in case of the Management being given to Moodillee to join the Polygars & ruin the affairs of the Country. If you have a mind to settle the Affair of Mahofoz Cawn, the Correspondence of others should be put a Stop to in wh[ch] Case the business will be easily finish'd.

No. 77.

From Damerla Vencaputty Naigue. Rec'd 11th April 1758.

I lately address'd several Letters which I suppose are come to your perusal. Abdull Bob Cawn has wrote to me several Letters and agreeable to his earnest request therein, I set out from Calestry on the 29th Ultimo and waited upon him on Thursday the 30th near Chendergary and on my diving into his Inclinations, he began to express marks of grief, anxiety & injury the hearing of which put me quite out of my senses. God never planted in any man's Heart a more laudable affection than that of Brotherly Union which if continued and its Duty cemented will be the same thing as acquiring or preserving the Countries. The manners of Great Men are such that they preserve their Riches by union as a

difference wou'd produce a contrary effect. I have a sincere regard & fidelity & exert myself in the affairs of the Circar from the time of the Deceased Nabob of which you must be sensible. I have out of Sincerity appeased Abdull Bob Cawn & wrote also to the Nabob & hope you'll be so kind on your part to use your endeavours in whatever may be for the good of the two Brothers which will gain a good Name to you. As my Inclination is always to hear from you, continue your Correspondence of Letters that I may rejoice. May happiness and gladness attend you.

No. 78.

TO THE TERPETTY RENTER. DATED 13TH APRIL 1758.

I receiv'd your Letter with the Bills for Pag^s 1,500 & Rup^s 17,150 on account of the Second or December Kist of Phasely 1167 & your Vakeel Ramaraw has now settled the account of the said Kist & paid the Ballance in full being P. 74. 15. 60 & Rup^s 92$\frac{3}{4}$.

No. 79.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 20TH APRIL 1758.

I receiv'd your Letter inclosing one from Sydally Cawn at Trichenopoly setting forth that Captn. Caillaud had stopp'd the Collection of the Grain to the Prejudice of those Revenues. This Circumstance was Occasion'd by Sydally Cawn's constantly delaying to defray the Expences for the Repairs which had they been duely discharged wou'd never have Come to pass. Upon Receipt of your Letter that those charges as well as the Arrears should be paid off, I sent orders to Captn Caillaud to deliver up the management of the Business as usual to the Circar, which he advis'd me he had immediately complied with, in a Letter dated the 4th March; I am therefore surpriz'd at the Complaints of your Killedar which really appear without foundation & I do not see how so short a Detention in collecting the Revenues could be of Prejudice to the Circar or be the occasion of a Delay in the Payment of the Kist due to the Company for some time past, as that assignment is wholly out of the Arcot Province. It is certain that affairs meet with best success when conducted in their Regular Channel, and you may be assur'd if the Expences are duely paid off according as you have already promis'd the Business at Trichenopoly will be carried on to our Satisfaction and all Difficulties be put a Stop to.

No. 80.

TO BALAVENTRAW. DATED 20TH APRIL 1758.

I receiv'd your Letter advising of Amoortarow's being slain in Battle & that you intend to Revenge yourself on the Enemy in which I wish you success. The Agreement made by the means of the said Amoortaraw shall according to your desire be carried on with Kishnerow and Govindshamraw, and you may be assur'd the Nabob will execute his Part according as has been stipulated, provided your People are restrain'd from acting inconsistently and molesting the Polygars & others of his Dependence, which you are sensible must introduce a confusion in Affairs, especially considering the Friendship which is renew'd between us. I have now the pleasure to acquaint you that our Ships from Bombay & Bengal are arriv'd & I am in daily expectation of those from Europe that we may strike a Terror in the Enemy and give a timely check to their wicked Schemes. Write to me constantly & advise me of the Success of your Affairs.

No. 81.

TO DAMERLA VENCAPUTTY NAIGUE. DATED 20TH APRIL 1758.

I have receiv'd your Letter acquainting me that you had visited Abdull Bob Cawn at Chendergary, & of your Concern that a Difference should subsist between him and his Brother. I must inform you that he has had all Encouragement

to Return to Arcot, & I can only further say on the Subject that in such Case he will meet wth a favorable Reception and need be under no Apprehensions on any Account, for the Nabob will be equally pleas'd to find him reconcil'd to the performance of his Duty. As you profess a Regard for Abdull Bob Cawn you should endeavor to prevail upon him to Return, and assist his Brother, which will be a Proof of his affection & Integrity.

No. 82.

TO BANGAR YACHEM NAIGUE. DATED 20TH APRIL 1758.

I receiv'd advice that Balakishna Saustry and Ragava Chery do wickedly intend to lay their Hands on Terpetty. If this is true, I desire you'll with your Troops join Sanawasa Chery Renter of the said Pergana and the Company's Troops there, punish & expell them which will give me Satisfaction.

N.B.

Letters to the same Purport to Abdull Bob Cawn, Bommerauze, and Damerla Vancatapaty Naick Polygar. A Letter to Matlavar Polygar advising of him to quit his protection to the said Disturbers & assist the Renter.

No. 83.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 27TH APRIL 1758.

I wrote to you several times about sending the Money of the former Kist but it has not yet been done, which induces me to write this to desire you'll make no further delay but to send me Orders to the several Amuldars requiring them to pay it without loss of time that I may forward them & receive the Money.

No. 84.

FROM WASHDEVA PUNT IN SALABAT JUNG'S CAMP. REC'D 27TH APRIL 1758.

Salabat Jung's Army lies encamp'd at Aurangabad to this Day. I lately advis'd you of Shawnavaz Cawn and Hyder Jung's Plot against Basalet Jung and their bribing a Seapoy with 5000 Rup^{s} to kill him and of his firing a Muskett while he was upon an Elephant before the Door of Salabat Jung's & of his escaping the Danger. I must now inform you that Salabat Jung is entirely under the Influence of $Mons^{r}$ Bussy, Shawnavaz Cawn & Hyder Jung. Shawnavaz Cawn has contrived it so as if the Divanship was actually given to Basalet Jung with full powers but he has been so subtle as to appoint Hyder Jung's Man as the Divan's Seal Bearer giving him private Directions that as soon as he seal'd any publick Papers to put the Seal in a Bag and Seal it with Hyder Jung's Seal, that Basalet Jung might not open it at his pleasure without Hyder Jung's Man. After this was done Shawnavaz Cawn resolv'd to Distress Nizamelly Cawn another Brother of Salabat Jung & to that end, he call'd together $Mons^{r}$ Bussy and his Divan to Salabat Jung's Durbar & consulted a Scheme to take away the Subahship of Barad from Nizamelly & to give it to Sydoo Sherif Cawn & likewise to dismiss Hyderar Cawn Divan to Nizamelly and to appoint Japherally Cawn in his Room. At that time he sent for all the Omras & the Marata Sardars in the Mogull's Service to the Durbar. At length $Mons^{r}$ Daroy belonging to $Mons^{r}$ Bussy was sent in Company with Raja Rama Chenderaw to talk to Nizamelly who Discoursed with him but finding him disatisfy'd return'd. It is talk'd here that Shawnavaz Cawn wants to keep Nizamelly in a low state and that they offer'd him an allowance of 20,000 Rup^{s} ⅌ Month and desir'd him to be content with it but he refused. Shawnavaz Cawn has already contriv'd to draw off most of the Sardars who were with Nizamelly, and threatns constantly to attack him, but several Sardars in Salabat Jung's Army refused to act ag^{t} him saying that he was an Old Nizam's Son as well as Salabat Jung. Nizamelly remains at present without the City of Aurangabad resolving to abide by his fate. If any thing happens hereafter I shall advise you.

Balazeyrow is now within 14 or 15 Coass from the Army. Both parties are making their applications to him, but as he is for the strongest he will join whomsoever he finds powerfull.

Balabedir Sing Grandson to Raja Todermel who formerly liv'd in the Arcot Country apply'd to Balazeyrow of whom he got the Employment of collecting the Chout discharging Ragava Chery who had that employment. About 200 Horsemen of Balazeyrow's were order'd to assist him in the management and I hear that a Jagueer of 1, 25,000 Rup[s] was likewise alloted to that purpose in Nellore and Saravapelly Country and that an Order was given to enlist and Collect the Chout in the Country. The said Balabedir Sing is now arriv'd in Aurangabad and has apply'd to Keamabat formerly Gomasta to Bukenzey for a supply of Money for Expences & other preparations and shew'd him a Copy of Balazeyrow's Saned, of which being acquainted, I thought fit to advise you.

Nizamelly finding Wazebelly Cawn who acted as Divan under him concern'd in the Plot, stirr'd up his Seapoys to cut him off.

P.S.

Shawnavaz Cawn fully resolving to ruin Nizamelly sent a subtle message to him with an Offer of 5 Lacks of Rup[s] provided he discharg'd his Troops, which Nizamelly thinks to be a Deceipt.

No. 85.

FROM BALAVENTRAW. RECE'D 3RD MAY 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter which Cements the friendship and union between us. You was pleased to say that you could not send the assistance desir'd. Let me inform you that by the Blessing of God and Balazeyrow's favor the Affairs at Siddout Fort were finish'd and the friendship between me and Abdull Nabey Cawn was renew'd and the Country of Cadapa &c[a] equally divided between us. Our Circar's Guards were placed and the Fort of Guram Conda was possess'd by our People and an agreement was made between me and the said Nabob, the particulars of which I supposed you have heard by other Hands. It becomes our friendship that you'll order Nabob Aneverdy Cawn's People to send the remaining part of the Money agreed on soon, if not, the said Nabob's Country will be molested and hurted. You sh[d] do whatever may be for the encrease of our friendship.

What can I say more ?

No. 86.

FROM THE NABOB.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter advising me that in regard to the Money of the Company's Kists you wrote about it several times but that [it] has not yet been paid and that I sh[d] therefore send Orders on the Amuldars without further Delay, that you may forward them by the Company's People and receive the Money, Agreeable to which I have assign'd the payment of 192,000 Rup[s] on the Districts of the Arcot Country & 108,000 on the Districts of Trichenopoly and drawn out Orders for 3 Lacks of Rup[s] and sent them by Mudoo Kishnah, which I hope will be deliver'd to you. By the Blessing of God the Money has been always paid to the Company according to the Agreement, but of late by reason of my Stay here and some other Obstacles some Delay was occasion'd. According to your Request I have sent the Orders to you as above. I regard the Company's Affairs above my own & desire you'll be pleased to write to M[r] Caillaud in a proper manner that He may receive the Pady of Sydally Cawn according to the Market Price and if there be any Difference in the account not to molest Sydally Cawn but to write to you that I may from this Place advise the said Sydally Cawn accordingly and dispatch the business.

What can I say more ?

List of Orders on the Amuldars.

		Rupees.
On Kasavarama Amuldar of Checramellore &c^{a}		20,257
Meer Sheraphedeenelly Cawn Amuldar of Condapore		5,080½
Walley Mahomed Cawn Amuldar of Solangavaram &c^{a}		35,000
Abdull Hay Cawn Amuldar of Salaboock		8,000
Meer Ahamed Amuldar of Calacatore...		1,000
Saudetmend Cawn's Gomasta		2,000
Hasanellyraza of Mananampet &c^{a}		1,000
Gausey Cawn of Ambore &c^{a}		1,000
Vincatachelam of Wallapore &c^{a}		2,000
Japherally Cawn's Gomasta at Polore		6,790$\frac{9}{16}$
Appazey Ninar of Conjeveram		20,000
Pushpenada Ninar of Tervatore		47,000
In all 12 Orders on the Amuldars of the Arcot Country		149, 128$\frac{1}{16}$
Cash to be received from Bangar Yachem Naigue	38,814¼	
D^{o} from the Dutch at Sadras	4,057¾	42,872
		192,000
An Order on Sydally Cawn at Trichenopoly to pay in Grain out of the Pishanam and Wallam Crops		108,000
Rupees ...		300,000

N.B.

The Nabob says that in regard to the twelve written Orders amount^{s} to Rup^{s} 149,128, as mentioned above, every Order may be sent by a Company's Peon, that he will at the same time send one of his Dalayets with each of them to Demand and receive the Money for the Company, should any one of the Amuldars say he has paid the whole or any part thereof to Sampetrow upon his making the same appear, it must be received back from the said Sampetrow by the Company as their Money should by all means be first paid. As to Bangar Yachem Naigue, and the Sadrass Articles of Rupees 42,872, he says that as a Bill or an Order came for the Money due from Bangar Yachem Naigue on Shamboodosse's son payable in two Months to Sampetrow. Shamboodosse's son should therefore be order'd to pay it to the Company and not to Sampetrow and that as to the Sadras Article it having been already received by Sampetrow, it should be Demanded and received of him for the Company as all Orders which Sampetrow had for receiving any money of the above Amuldars &c^{a} were declar'd void by the Circar.

Touching the Order on Sydally Cawn, the Nabob desires that a Letter may be wrote to Captn Caillaud directing him to receive it in Grain out of the Peishanam & Walam Crops according to the Market Price, that whatever Quantity he may be able to supply him within the Fort, is to be reckon'd at the Rate the Grain is sold at that Place but whatever Quantity may be deliver'd in the Country is to go at the price there, Captn Caillaud paying the Cooley hire himself to convey it to the Fort or if he receives it in the Country at the Price it bears in the Fort. Sydally Cawn will in such Case pay the Cooley Hire.

The Nabob desires also that as soon as the above Money is collected the Ballance of the former or last Kist of Phaseley 1166, be paid out of it which he computes at about 160,000 Rup^{s} & that the Remainder be carried to the account of the first Kist of the present Year of Phaseley 1167 payable the 30th Ult^{o}.

No. 87.

FROM MOODILLEE. RECE'D 3RD MAY 1758.

I had the happiness to receive your favor and on my perusing the same I observe the particulars therein contain'd. You was pleased to say that you wrote an Order to Usoff Cawn not to molest my People and Effects and that on Algapah Moodillee alias Dalvoy Moodillee's Arrival all affairs will be settled to our

satisfaction. I must acknowledge that you have been so favorable as to continue your full Protection to my Affairs from the beginning, but as Usoff Cawn has caused several Obstacles purely to dispossess me of the Country and to take the management thereof to himself, it has not only occasion'd a Loss to the Company but prejudiced Affairs. Now every trifling Man in the country enjoys his liberty of reaping his Crop but as that belonging to my Husbandry was not suffer'd to be cut, it is entirely wasted. As the said Algapa Moodillee is now come to your Place, you will be pleased to shew your favor and Protection in every affair and I need not urge much to your Honor on that head. By your Honor's favour, I am half recover'd from my Illness. Take these into your Consideration and write to me for my proceedings here and of your Health and Happiness.

No. 88.

FROM THE TERPETTY RENTER. RECE'D 6TH MAY 1758.

I had the happiness to receive your receipt for my full payment of the Money which was due for Decr Kist and must beg leave to inform your Honor that Ragava Chery and Balakistna Saustry make use of the Marattas Name and they have enlisted about 500 Horse & 1000 Foot belonging to Cadapa who were out of Service & arriv'd at Sattey Gunta under Matlavar Polygar with a Design to take Possession of the Terpetty Pergana, drew near the Bounds and are committing Disturbances, of all which I sent you continually accounts. From the time they drew near the Bounds being under an apprehension of Danger I stopt the Canama of Caracanambaca thro' which they were to pass & placed a Body of 600 Musketeers belonging to the Polygars of Kishnaporam, Mamadore, & Canacadambady with 150 Peons of my own there, & am paying the Batta to the Polygars Musketeers for this whole month & having thus strongly placed them I ride out myself to their Assistance once every two Days & the Enemy finding us thus Diligent, thought they were not strong enough to proceed further & therefore intend to send Cowls to Cadapa & Candanore to send for 4000 Horse and the same number of Foot to join them. They are daily enlisting 10 or 20 Horse & the same number of Peons. A Report is very current that the Horsemen will soon join them. I cannot tell what mischief they may do unawares, wherefore I desire you'll write to the Commandant in Tervalore to march to Terpetty with his Troops & Artillery at my desire & punish the Enemy. I have sent your Letters to Bommerauze, Bangar Yachem Naigue & Damerla Vencataputty Naigue. Should the Enemy encrease their Disturbances, I shall send for the Polygars Troops to join me. When Mahomed Camall was punish'd the Batta was paid by the Circar to the Polygars Troops who came to assist. You'll therefore be pleased according to the usual Custom to send me an Order signifying that the Batta for the Polygars Troops shall be allow'd by your Circar.

Balaventraw is now before Ballaporam, the People there are negotiating a Peace with him with an Offer of some Money, it is talked that as soon as that affair is finish'd, he will go to Mayasore. Gopall Hary arriv'd at Godaval with 20,000 Horse & plunder'd that Country, but Ramaraw Jemidar there defeated him in two Battles & now a negotiation of Peace is on foot. There are different Reports, One that the said Gopall Hary will join Balaventarow in the Field of Serpey & march to Arcot or will go to Mayasore & Trichenopoly. This News was brought to me by my Hircars. As I think it necessary to acquaint you with every Circumstance, I advise you of the foregoing. All affairs must be settled thro' your Dread & Power. Continue your full favour & Protection to me.

No. 89.

FROM THE TERPETTY RENTER. RECE'D 10TH MAY 1758.

I address'd several Letters to you advising of Ragava Chery & Balakistna Saustry's stay in Sattey Gunta and of their Deceiptfull and wicked proceedings all which I suppose you are acquainted with. I must now inform you that the said

Ragava Chery from Sattey Gunta march'd on a sudden the 3^{d} Instant with 500 Horse & 5 or 600 Peons thro' Caracanambady Chervoo & arriv'd within 6 Miles of Terpetty. On my hearing of it I call'd together my Seapoys and Peons in Terpetty and took also the Company's Seapoys with me, prepar'd myself with care & diligence, but on the 5th the said Ragava Chery having Horsemen with him which I had not, march'd ag^{t} the Town. I then posted myself with the Troops in the Field to the Eastward of the Town Wall and engaged them & by your Honor's terror & Power the said Ragava Chery and his Horse with 10 of the Horsemen was kill'd and several others wounded, in short his Army was defeated & fled. The said Ragava Chery has unjustly acted ag^{t} Terpetty but by your Honor's good luck I obtain'd, the Victory at present. The Rest of the Troops which were defeated as above return'd to Balakistna Saustry at Sattey Gunta. If any thing Occurs hereafter I shall advise you. All affairs must be dispatch'd by your favor.

A Letter to the same Purport from the Tasealdar.

No. 90.

TO THE KING OF TANJORE. DATED 10TH MAY 1758.

I dispatch this to acquaint you that lately there arriv'd off St David a Squadron of eleven Sail of French Ships, but upon the appearance of our Ships they left that Place. Our Ships pursued and had an Engagement with them near Sadras in which the French Admiral's Ship was distroy'd. By the Blessing of God they will all meet with the same fate. A great many of their Men have been kill'd & Wounded in the Engagement, which will in some Measure disappoint their wicked Designs, nevertheless they have begun to shew their Inclination to set on foot fresh Disturbances by marching with the Troops from Pondichery into the Bounds of St David & plundering the Inhabitants of the Villages thereabouts. It is also reported that they design to attack the Fort, which being well stor'd with Ammunition & Provision &c^{a} & having a large Number of Europeans & Seapoys &c^{a} is capable of giving them a proper Reception. I shall send you continually the News of what happens, & I advise you to make use of this Opportunity, while the Enemy is employ'd in other Designs, to get ready all your Troops & be prepar'd to act in Conjunction with Captn Caillaud in Case they sh^{d} enter your Dominion or Trichenopoly Districts for they talk publickly that their Designs is to subdue every part of this Country to their own Government. Our Ships from Europe with Reinforcements are not yet arriv'd but I am in daily expectations of them & have prepared everything in readiness to send out the Army against the Enemy.

No. 91.

FROM USOFF CAWN. RECE'D 10TH MAY 1758.

I lately address'd a Letter to your Honor giving you an account of the State of affairs here which I suppose you are acquainted with them. I must now beg leave to inform you that Pooley Taver Polygar jointly with Waragadam Polygar did with a bad Design raise a Disturbance in the Country knowing it to be the time of the Harvest. Our Circar's Guard was placed in the Pergana of Tangachey, but they suddenly fell upon it by night & a Smart Engagement ensued. At length by reason of the Superiour Force of the Enemy about 27 Horses in our Circar's Service fell into their Hands, afterwards they encreased their Disturbance to the highest Pitch in the said Pergana & plunder'd the Principal Town thereof & took the Gady of Dambore & Saranam near Tinnevelly belonging to the Wootemala who has been in Obedience to the Circar for a long time & was Deligent in the Company's business and put their own Guard there, for which reason I this Day march'd from Chevelpotore & arriv'd in the village of Wayarampetty, & shall proceed to Wootemala tomorrow or next Day when if any thing Occurs shall advice you. Savagary Wannaya Polygar remain'd in Obedience to the Circar

from the beginning & exerted himself to the utmost, but he has departed this Life, whereupon I settled the Polygarship on his Son in Law in the usual manner. I advised you before of the Circumstances of the Polygar of Satore, but now as the said Polygar raised troubles & join'd the foresaid Polygars, I took away the Polygarship from him & gave it to another of the same Family of w[ch] I thought fit to advise you. It is impossible for me to express the troubles & Disturbances which are raised by Pooley Taver. By the blessing of God, he will meet with his desert in a proper manner & it is to be observ'd that he rais'd the troubles Just in the time of the Harvest.

No. 92.

FROM DAMERLA VENCAPUTTY NAIGUE. RECE'D 11TH MAY 1758.

I take the liberty to acquaint you that Ragava Chery (whose Fate was drawing nigh) did with a bad Design march wth his Troops to take Possession of Terpetty Pergana &c[a] and arriv'd at the Tank of Caracambady on the 4th Ins[t] and proceeded from thence to Terpetty on the 5th and the Company's People and those of the Circar having every thing in readiness a bold engagement ensued and the Blessing of God & your favour attending Sanawasa Chery he fought with the utmost Bravery & kill'd that cursed Fellow in the Twinkling of an Eye. The others made their Escape thro' God's Mercy the Circar's People obtain'd a Victory which I thought fit to advise you. Continue your Correspondence of Letters, and I shall be obliged to you. May happyness attend you.

No. 93.

FROM USOFF CAWN. RECE'D 12TH MAY 1758.

I lately address'd a Letter to you advising you of the Occurrences in these parts which I believe has been presented to you. I must now inform you that on account of Disturbances raised by Pooley Taver &c[a] Polygars I march'd from Chevelpotore & arriv'd at Wootemala but they took Possession of the Gady of Wearatem near Tinnevelly belonging to the Polygar of Wootemala who is in obedience to the Circar & put their own Guard in it. Before I arriv'd the Circar's Troops which had been Left in Tinnevelly march'd to the said Gady and punish'd the People belonging to Pooley &c[a] Polygars in a proper manner. Many of them were kill'd by Guns & Small Arms & sent to Hell & the rest not being able to maintain their Ground fled like a Herd of Sheep, which I thought fit to advise you. I shall now march from Wootemala & go to Tangachey belonging to the Circar bordering on the Limits of Pooley's Town where I shall remain, as it is the time of the Harvest. If I don't the said Pooley Taver will ruin the whole product or plunder it.

The Savacars in Tinnevelly are Demanding the Money which they lent before to Teatarapa Moodillee. Whatever Order you may [be] pleased to send me on this Head shall be comply'd with.

No. 94.

FROM TONDAMON. RECE'D 12TH MAY 1758.

With great Joy and satisfaction I receiv'd your letter advising me to conclude a Peace with Manozey thro' the means of Capt[n] Caillaud and some other matters. I must tell you that I shall not neglect your advice & as it has pleased God to preserve you thro' his Omnipotency purely to dispatch the affairs of Friends & Welwishers, it becomes your good Reputation that you'll prevail on Manozey to get the Country which they had possessed to be restor'd that you may obtain a good name & Reputation in this world. This will not only create a terror in others but will in future prevent even the powerfull from injuring those under your Protection contrary to the usual Custom. If you don't think it advisable at present, no matter, as I shall not

neglect to do whatever you may be pleased to order. I must desire you'll get me an House & Garden in your Place at a moderate Rate & a Village to rent that I may go there whenever I please and spend some Days. At present my Intention is to go to Ramasore &c[a] but shall submit to whatever advice you think fit to give. As I am constantly in Remembrance of your goodness, you'll be so favourable to maintain an Intercourse of Letters & Messages which will be deemed a great mark of Friendship.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM TONDAMON OF THE SAME DATE.

I lately wrote you a Letter with a full account of Affairs here which I believe you are acquainted with. I now send my Vakeel Subbaya to stay at your Place & attend you who will inform you of the Occurrences here very fully. I shall take it a great Mark of Friendship if you will be so good as to advise me always of your Health & of the Occurrences in your parts as well as those between Arcot and Aurungabad.

What can I say more ?

No. 95.

FROM MORAROW. RECE'D 13TH MAY 1758.

I receiv'd your Letter by which & the message you sent by my Vakeel Sarapettyraw, I observe certain expressions of friendship and agreements which gave me great joy. I receiv'd also the present of Goods you sent me. The Nabob on his part has wrote & sent me also a Verbal account of some expressions of friendship. I must tell you I look upon your Port as my own & the whole of my Power and myself are yours. I shall soon send my said Vakeel to you. You was pleased to say that Col[l] Clive will come with the Ships & the Stores of War & then that many material Affairs would be dispatched with Success which gave me also great Joy and you'll be pleased to advise me of his arrival with the necessaries of War.

What can I say more ?

No. 96.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 16TH MAY 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your letter expressing your Inclination to perform your Agreements with the Company with Punctuallity, & represent certain Reasons which have prevented your clear[g] in due time the second Kist of the last year, due the 1st Sept[r.] 1757. At the same time you inclosed the following Orders.

Twelve Orders on several Amuldars amount[g.] together to	Rup[s]	149,128
One D[o.] on Bangar Yachem Naigue Polygar, who you advise me has already remitted the Money to Madras by a Bill on Shamboodoss payable to Sumpetrow		38,814
One D[o.] on the Dutch at Sadras, who you advise me have already paid the Money to Sumpetrow		4,058
One D[o.] on Sydally Cawn Killedar of Trichenopoly to deliver to Capt[n.] Caillaud Grain to the amount of		108,000
	Rupees	300,000

I have sent Company's Peons according to your advice to collect the Money from the Amuldars & shall send for Shamboodoss & Sumpetrow & use my Endeavors to recover from them the Money due upon account of Bangar Yachem Naigue & Sadras. I have also dispatch'd to Capt[n] Caillaud the Order on Sydally Cawn & directed him to receive the Grain & dispose of it without delay. And whatever Money is collected from the whole shall be put to the account of the two Kists.

I have examin'd the account of the said Kists which stands thus.

Due for the second Kist of last year or 1st Septr. 1757	Rups.	339,000
For the first Do. of this year or 1st May 1758	Rs.	339,000
		678,000
122,000 Rups. being deducted for the loss of Nellore.		
Of the above I have receiv'd from Linga Chitty for two Kist of Terpasore.		187,500
From Goverdendoss for one Kist of Conjeveram		57,000
		244,500
Remaining due from the Circar		433,500
	Rups.	678,000

Supposing even that the three Lacks for which you have sent me Orders as beforemention'd should be receiv'd in full which is very uncertain the Ballance still due to the Company will be very considerable & I must request you will clear it as soon as possible.

No. 97.

FROM AUNENDA RAUZE. RECE'D 17TH MAY 1758.

I lately sent you two letters by which I suppose you are fully acquainted with matters. I sent also another thro' the means of Maheny Moggana by Nandagany Vearasham Dubash to the Company which I hope you have receiv'd. I also sent Verbal accounts of Affairs by the said Dubash which I suppose has been communicated to you. My not having receiv'd any answer from you gives me much surprize. It was not proper to be negligent in this Affair. In future you'll not neglect but think of settling affairs. In consideration of the old Friendship between us, I wish for the Companys good & benefit & yours in every Respect. I maintain'd a Correspondence of Letters with Mr Percival & advised him to remain with firmness in his Place promising to assist the Company, besides which at the time of Monsr Bussy's return from Eachepore, I sent Appawraw to Mr Percival & settled the matter, but on Monsr Bussy's taking Possession of Vizagapatam it was discover'd to him & I have been inform'd that Mr Percival has acquainted you with the same. My sincere friendship and Union with the English Company enraged Monsr Bussy agt me & he extorted a large Sum of Money & has still a hatred agt me. Some time ago I advised you that he had left Anwerelly Cawn with a small Number of Troops in Cheacacole and march'd to Court (meaning that of Salabat Jung's) & that it was a proper Opportunity for us. I have now receiv'd Letters from certain Persons at Court, advising me that Monsr Bussy proceeded to Aurungabad and waited upon Salabat Jung, that Ebram Cawn has a greater influence at Court than Monsr Bussy & that a Difference subsists between Salabat Jung and Nizamelly. Your Honor will see in a few Days what will be the fate of Monsr Bussy. Anwerelly Cawn undertook an Expedition agt Narain Davoo Jemidar of Purla, but by the Blessing of God he punish'd him so hard that he was obliged to run away from the Zemidars Country to Eachepore. Now the Country is clear of the Enemy's People, I have gather'd together all the Zemidars of Eachepore, Yalore & Rajamandery & am in expectation of the arrival of your assistance. If you send a Detachment of 400 Soldiers, it will be well. Otherwise please to send 200, soon that I may take Vizagapatam & all these Circars to remain in your possession. Then both your affairs & mine will be finish'd. If it was not for my Friendship with Mr Percival which I maintain'd agreeable to your advice, Monsr Bussy would not have been enraged agt me. In short, I meet with ruin in your friendship. You shd therefore be mindfull of me above all other things. It may be in your thoughts that the affairs of Bengal & Arcot are to be consider'd. I must tell you that there is no Occasion for a large Force in these parts, 200 Soldiers are enough. Only just the Name. By the Blessing of God as soon as the Soldiers arrive, I shall

easily settle this Country in your name. The sooner you do this the better. At the time of Monsr Bussy's coming as aforesaid I sincerely join'd Mr Percival & form'd a scheme to fight ag^t^ Monsr Bussy of which if you will be pleased to enquire of Maheny Moggana & Vearasham Dubash they will inform you, then you will be convinced of my sincere friendship to you. I send Balabederauze with this letter & as I have not mention'd some certain matters, he will inform you very fully.

P. S.

I could not meet with a conveniency to send Balabede Rauze to you, wherefore I dispatch Pedapa & Jamall Mauldar who will inform you fully.

A Paper inclosed.

Some Merchants inform me that some Ships with Soldiers from Bengal arriv'd at Madras and that you intend to send your Army ag^t^ Pondichery & Metchlepatam. This gave me an inexpressable joy. I am always wishing heartily for your happiness, Prosperity & a Victory. I shall settle Cheacacole Country & then will proceed to Metchlepatam & join your Army. By the Blessing of God I shall from thence settle the Country as far as Cheacacole. You'll be pleased to send 4 or 200 Soldiers by Sea to Vizagapatam that I may settle the Country here & then join you. As I have a sincere Friendship for you I thought fit to advise you repeatedly on this Head. This [The] sooner you do this the better & most proper.

N.B.

(By the Translator) He has wrote a letter to Vearasham upon the same subject, directing him earnestly to intreat your Honor to send a Party of 500 if not 300 Soldiers with a Sardar & Ammunition to Vizagapatam wth all possible speed that he may join them.

No. 98.

To the King of Tanjore. Dated 23rd May 1758.

I advised you lately of the arrival of the French Fleet at Pondichery. As it is necessary for me to collect together a good Body of Troops to Oppose the Designs of the Enemy I have order'd all our People that are at DeveCotah to come to Madras, except two Companies of Seapoys, of which I thought proper to advise you & as this is but a small Force & the Enemy may endeavor to take possession of the Place which would be attended with Danger to your Districts on that Side, I think it would be proper for you to send a good Officer with a Body of Troops from your Court to keep Possession of it and I have order'd the Seapoys that remain there to act in Concert with your said Officer and repulse the attempts of the Enemy.

No. 99.

To Aunenda Rauze. Dated 31st May 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your letter which you sent me by Jemall Mauldar advising of your having united together all the Zemedars of Eachepore, Ellore and Rajamundry with a design to settle the Country in favor of the English. I am well acquainted with your old and sincere Attachment to the Company and I am sensible that Mr Bussy has born Hatred against you on that account and will continually do whatever is in his Power to molest and injure you. The Resolution therefore that you have now taken is at the same time a Proof of your Wisdom, Valour and Good Conduct as well as an Instance of your Regard to the Company. My Troops are now employ'd in opposing the Enemy in these Parts which will prevent their sending any Reinforcements ag^t^ you, & by the Blessing of God, on the arrival of our Ships from Europe which are daily expected with a large Force I shall send the Assistance you desire. Advise me continually of your Health and Success that I may rejoice.

No. 100.

FROM THE NABOB. RECE'D 23RD MAY 1758.

I receiv'd your Letter dated the 16th Inst advising me that the Kist of 339,000 Rups payable in Septr of the last year of Phasely 1166 and 339,000 of the Kist of the present year 1167, payable in May, in all Rups 678,000 is due to the Company; that in part thereof you receiv'd of Linga Chitty Rupees 187,500 on account of the two Kists of Terpasore, & 57000, on account of One Kist of Conjeveram from Goverdendoss in all Rups 244,500 and that the remainder Rups 433,500 is due from the Circar. You was pleased to advise me also that notwithstanding the Assignments of 3,00,000 on the Amuldars I sent, there is a considerable Ballance still due to the Company, which you desire may be discharged. Let me inform you that in regard to Terpasore, besides what has been receiv'd as above there is a Sum of Pags 1,500 according to the Security of Linga Chitty on account of the 2nd Kist of Phasely 1166 due in Septr and another Sum of 2,000 Pags on account of the 1st Kist of the present year of Phasely 1,167 due in May, in all Pags 3,500 whch at Rups 375 ₱100 Pags makes Rups 13,125 the Ballance which Linga Chitty must pay and as Rups 5,700 on account of the first Kist of Phasely had been order'd to be paid by Appazey Ninar Renter of Conjeveram and an Assignment thereof was deliver'd to the Company. The amount of these two Articles Rups 70,125 is justly due from them and the same hath been Order'd to be pay'd to the Company. You'll therefore recover it, and after this is deducted there will remain a Ballance of 363, 375 in part of which I have assign'd Rups 300,000 which will shortly be collected. Then the Ballance Resting on account of the two Kists will be Rups 63,375 the payment of which would not have been neglected had not I meet with several impediments, one of which is that Hamedally Cawn, Amuldar of the Circar, was justly indebted a Ballance of 80,000 Rups whom I left in the Fort of Arcot, but Mr Maskelyne turn'd him out and when he remain'd without the Fort, he turn'd him also from thence, now he stays with Nazeabulla Cawn in Nellore. I have lost the Money which was justly due from him as above, besides which the French and Muzepher Beag have possessed themselves of some, notwithstanding I shall not neglect in what is reasonable to the utmost of my Power.

What can I say more?

No. 101.

FROM THE TERPETTY RENTER. RECE'D 23RD MAY 1758.

When lately Ragava Chery came to attack this Pergana with an Army I apply'd to Abdull Bob Cawn at Chendergary by a Letter to send me assistance, but he did not comply. He is now daily enlisting Troops at Chendergary. I enquir'd into his Intentions and found they were the taking of Terpetty under his Jurisdiction. This is 3 Coass Distance from Chendergary. It is not known what schemes he may form. I thought fit to advise you with the Occurrences and shall act agreeable to your Order. I have no other Dependence except your Honor.

N.B.

The same from the Tesealdar with an addition that Abdull Bob Cawn has apply'd to the French in Pondichery for an Assistance to be sent to Chendergary and that he employ'd his Vakeel in the said Place and that it is talk'd the assistance will arrive.

No. 102.

FROM THE NABOB. RECE'D 29TH MAY 1758.

I lately receiv'd a Letter from Sydally Cawn Bahadar advising me of the conquest of Syringam and Jampoocasarem which I sent to your perusal. I have now receiv'd letters from Mr Caillaud for you wch I send inclosed. By the Blessing

of God this affair of great Importance was effected in those Parts. The taking of the said two Places was the means of strengthening the Fort of Trichenopoly and in reality removed the Thorn of Disturbance from the Country. It will be necessary for your Troops to remain there to strengthen the said two Places that the Enemy may not make any attempt ag[t] them. You'll therefore be pleased to write to M[r] Caillaud soon to take care of Syringam &c[a] and if it be your pleasure that I should write to the King of Tanjore & Tondamon to take care of them, I shall do so. Even then, it will be advisable that some Troops of M[r] Caillaud's remain in the said two Places. You'll therefore soon write to him on that Head.

What can I say more?

P.S.

I receiv'd advice that besides the Guns, Gunpowder &c[a] 700 Firelocks were made a Prize of in Syringam & Jamboocasarem.

No. 103.

FROM BALAZEYROW. RECE'D 31ST MAY 1758.

I receiv'd your agreeable Letter and observe what you mention concerning the presumptuous and wicked proceedings of the French, and of their troublesome designs, in consideration of which & agreeable to what you write, I have Detach'd an Army of 15,000 Horse with Artillery under the Command of Gopalraw and Malaraw to those Parts in order to settle affairs and to punish the wicked who proved turbulent. You'll therefore send a proper and trusty Person to the said Gopallraw and Malaraw and do whatever may be thought will turn to a good End in consert wth each other. Believe my inclination towards your affairs.

What can I say more?

No. 104.

FROM USOFF CAWN. RECE'D 2ND JUNE 1758.

I lately address'd two or three Letters giving you an Account of the Occurrences in these Parts and of the Disturbances raised by Pooley Taver &c[a] Polygars as also of the Jemidars of Wadagara seizing 27 Horses in the Night skirmish at the Pagoda of Tancachey, and of my encampm[t] at Wootemala, wh[ch] I suppose have been presented to you. I must now inform you that I rode out from Wootemala and levell'd 2 or 3 Gadys belonging to the Jemidar of Wadagara to the Ground and the Peons of the Kellery Cast there made their escape and I moved from thence and halted at Tancachey with my Troops as the said Wadagara lieing within a Coass Distance from Tancachey, the Jemidar thereof fell upon our Circar's Army by night 2 or 3 times but by the Blessing of God and your favor, I punish'd them in a proper manner and about 40 Peons of the Kellery was sent to Hell by a Cannon Ball. Afterwards I rode out from Tancachey 2 or 3 times to punish the Jemidar of Wadagara, ruin'd and laid Waste all the Villages round belonging to him and while I was about to encamp with my Army to punish him, to take Possession of a Petta there & to place the Circars Guard in it, there came an express under Capt[n] Caillaud's Seal at Trichenopoly advising that as the French had rais'd Disturbances in his Parts, I should immediately send 5 Companys of Seapoys to the said Fort, and he added that I sh[d] leave a Sardar in the Fort of Pallam Cotah and march with my Army to Madura which I shall do according to his advice. By reason of the Disturbance in the Country of Tinnevelly &c[a] the Crop of the Pishanam remains still ungather'd. Such part as has been cut lies upon the Ground in different spots, so that the Grain is unsold. As large arrears are due to the Horsemen, Seapoys &c[a] it is necessary to find means to satisfy them. Capt[n] Caillaud wrote to me to go to Madura as above, & I am obedient to the Company's Order and thought fit to advise you with it & whatever Directions you may send me on this Head, I shall act accordingly.

My remaining towards Tancachey &c[a] with an Army will strike a terror both in the Country and the Polygars. I am obedient to your Orders. In regard to a Division of 150 thousand Rup[s] for Mahofoz Cawn's Troops who belonged to the Fort of Madura it was assign'd over by him (Mahofoz Cawn) [out of] the Districts ; & the Pay of the Company (supposed to be the Company's Troops) for the time of the managment of Mahofoz Cawn. I have also assign'd what Pay may be due to the Troops for the time of Moodillee's Management shall be accounted and whatever Ballance may appear thereon shall be likewise assign'd out of the Districts. I thought fit to advise you of the foregoing. For a particular account of the matter I refer you to the Verbal Account of Pedmazey my Vakeel.

What can I say more ?

No. 105.

FROM THE NABOB. RECE'D 11TH JUNE 1758.

I was extreamly sorry to hear of the loss of S[t]. David which was one of the strongest Forts in these parts & am certain it was the cause of much Grief to you. It is well known that the French proved troublesome & that they grow too powerfull at this juncture, in consideration of wh[ch] & the friendship I maintain with the English in every Respect, I take the liberty to write to you my advice upon the Occasion. As your Ships are on the Sea to punish the Enemy, we are easy in that respect, and with regard to the matters on the land if a method of gathering an Army is consulted we may be easy & a terror strike the Enemy. In case they march to these parts, it may be in the power of the said Army to intercept their supplies & to plunder their Stores & Goods & to prevent them from getting Cooleys &c[a] and in short, disturb them as far as Pondichery to such a Degree that it may not be in their Power to send supplies of Stores &c[a] to their People at such a Distance. By the Blessing of God I have a thousand Horse ready in the Service of the Circar & in a short time can enlist as many more, besides which Mararow's Vakeel & those of Balaventraw are now at my Court & if a Party of 2 or 3,000 Maratta Horse is sent for at this time a proper Army may be collected & when this is seen in the Country, 2000 Horse more from the King of Tanjore & Tondamon & the Jemidar of Vancatagary &c[a] can join to our assistance without any Expence of Money, then it will not be in the Enemy's Power with the small Force they have to march to these parts considering the Superiority of our Army as above. Should the Enemy gather their Forces in one Body and make an attempt any where, even in such Case Our Horse can harrass them in such manner as to hinder them for carrying on their business & make them think of saving themselves. As an instance I must acquaint you that when Chenda Saib's Son beseiged the Fort of Arcot I detach'd Morareyrow's Brother from Trichenopoly to the assistance of the said Fort which disturb'd & discourag'd him (Chenda Saib's Son) & the French who were wth him to that Degree that they were obliged to Raise the seige. Now a dread of our s[d] Army will create a great confusion to them. You'll therefore not consider about the Expence of the Army but think of the Security of our Places & punishing the Enemy & to that End you'll think it necessary above all affairs to collect an Army soon. Morareyrow is near to this Place ; if it be your inclination to send for his Troops, it may be soon done, but if you think it advisable to send for those of Balaventraw, he is at a Distance from us for which reason his Troops will arrive later than Morarow's. If you think than [that] an Army of Horsemen cannot be an equal match to the French, you must know that it is customary with the European Force wherever they march [to] carry necessary Stores with them and as soon as it is expended, they stand in need of fresh supplies from their Place, in which case the said Horsemen can distress them so that it will be a difficult matter even for a Man to go to them & then they cannot with ease march ag[t] any place. The French on their part are enlisting an Army & the Circar's People were gone to them and there are several Cowls arriv'd to the People in my Circar's

Service. A proper Person belonging to them resides in Valore & enlists Troops for them. The Horsemen in my Service sent their messenger to tell me that if I supply'd their Expences tis well, if not, they will wait a Week and then depart. If you resolve to gather an Army, I shall hinder the Horsemen from going to the Enemy, by the Blessing of God I shall undertake this affair myself. If the Enemy move & begin to seize the Country then it will be a very Difficult matter to put this in execution. If we neglect to gather the Country Forces beforemention'd they will go over to the Enemy, then they will get an immense strength and it will be out of our power to overcome them by any means. As there is a perfect Union between us, and each others affairs are to be deem'd the same I took the liberty to write to you my Project upon the business. Considering the present Circumstances it is not proper to delay. You are wise & Sensible, please to send me an answer with all possible speed that I may write to the Horsemen accordingly.

What can I say more ?

IN THE NABOB'S OWN HAND.

By the Blessing of God I am well acquainted wth the nature of the Country affairs. The sooner we collect the Country Force & send for the Maratta Army the better. In the time of the late Wars of the French ag^t^ Fort St David during the Government of Mr. John Hinde, the Fort was not strong at that time, before the Arrival of the English Ships I having it in my power gather'd a proper Army, assisted the said Fort & punish'd the French in a proper manner. As Mr. Bourchier lived then in that Place he must be sensible of it. Now if I had been able I would not have trouble [d] you on account of the Expence but would have gather'd an Army myself & punish'd the Enemy.

What can I say more ?

No. 106.

FROM THE KILLEDAR OF PALLAMOOTAH. RECE'D 12TH JUNE 1758.

It is a long time since I receiv'd a friendly Letter from you, in future you'll continue to write me that I may be glad.

The French Army raised Mourchas ag^t^ St David & are fighting. The People in the Fort are firing very smartly, but cannot get Reinforcements from any Place. As to the French they are not only receiving succours from Pondichery but have sent for their Troops from several other Places, some of which are already arriv'd before St David & the others going thither. Their Garrison has been recall'd from Syringam, part of which is gone to St David & part to Chelembrem. The Enemy are acting very briskly against St David which if succour'd the Enemy may meet with shame. I wish that thro' God's Mercy you may have success. I esteem the welfare of the English as my Own. I am night and Day praying to God that Victory may attend the English who are my Friends and Benefactors. I regard their Happiness as my Own and on their success depend the safety of my Place. You was pleased before to advise me that your Ships would soon arrive. As the French have sent for all their Out Guards, there is a small number of People in Werdachelam and Chelembrem. By the Blessing of God your Ships will soon come and affairs meet wth Success. Your Honor may make yourself easy. I have no other Patron but the English. The preservation of my Place and Credit depends first upon God and then upon [Your] Honor. Please to send me [an] answer soon that I may be easy.

What can I say more ?

No. 107.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 12TH JUNE 1758.

I have receiv'd your Letter concerning the present Situation of Affairs and containing your advice of the measures most proper to be taken. The means which

you propose are very prudent and well adapted for disappointing the Enemy's Intentions ; I have accordingly wrote a Letter to Morarow which I send herewith to you. I desire you will dispatch the same along with your Letter and order a trusty and Intelligent Person from your Court to accompany Lachman Row to settle the Particulars of the Business as to the Number of the Troops, the monthly Expence &c^a^ and get them to come to these Parts with all possible Speed. In the mean time you sh^d^ collect together near Chinglepet all the Troops belonging to the Circar & let them be ready to enter the Enemy's Country & harrass their Army if they attempt to march. By the Blessing of God this will lay them under great difficulties for Cooleys & Provisions &c^a^.

No. 108.

To Morarow. Dated 12th June 1758.

You wrote me lately concerning some affairs of Consequence to be managed by our joint Endeavors to which I dispatch'd an answer by your Hircars which I suppose made you sensible of my sincere friendship. Now the Enemy have begun a great Disturbance in this Province & their Design is to take the whole into their Hands by which all the Regulations of the Country will be set aside. If you come soon with your Army their wicked Designs may be frustrated & the Country preserv'd from their Dominion. I have sent your Vakeel Lachman Row to you[who] together will settle the affair & make on Agreement Concerning the Expence, which Agreement you may depend upon shall be punctually Observed & the Money regularly paid by the Company. It is necessary you sh^d^ come immediately with your Army upon this business so that they may be distress'd for Cooleys Provisions &c^a^ & be unable to go on with their Disturbances. By the Blessing of God the Circar's Army & mine will be in readiness to join you. Our Ships are daily expected from Europe with a large Number of Men & by our joint Endeavors the Enemy will meet with their Reward of their Proud & wicked Designs. By the Nabob's Letter which you will Receive along with this you will be acquainted fully with all particulars.

No. 109.

From Washdeva Punt in Salabat Jung's Camp. Rece'd 12th June 1758.

Salabat Jung's Army lies encamped at Aurungabad near the Gate call'd Delly. On the 10th they (meaning Nizamelly &c^a^) gave orders that Shawnavaz Cawn's son should be arrested & disgraced that he might pay the money & accordingly his House was seized as well as his Elephants Horses & other Effects but as no Money was found, the said Shawnavaz Cawn's Son was forced by Blows to discover the Place where it was buried, this being done, they digged out 8,000 Gold Mohares. Some time ago they seized Jewels to the value of 17 Lack of Rup^s^ out of which Hyder Jung Divan to Monsr Bussy concealed it to about the amount of 10 Lacks & deliver'd the remaining part of 7 Lacks to the Circar. When lately Nizamelly was reconciled at Calechepatra & brought to the Army, Hyder Jung paid about 7 Lacks of Rup^s^ to his Troops & he (Hyder Jung) in order to get this Money out of the amount of the above Booty, went with four of his Attendants to Nizamelly & upon the Discourse wh^ch^ passed it is not known what Difference there arose, when at length Nizamelly stabb'd him with a Cryss of which he died. On this Monsr Bussy was enraged and intended to take revenge of Nizamelly but said within himself that if he sh^d^ do so on account of his Divan or Servant the People would look upon him as a Traitor & in the interim Basalet Jung was resolved to go & appease Monsr Bussy. Whatever may Occur hereafter, I shall advise you. Nizamelly discharged Ibram Cawn Gadady before on account of the French & was concern'd on that account. Lately the said Ibram Cawn join'd Nizamelly again with his Troops but the French Plunder'd his Buzars & Tents. A Dubash belonging to the French kill'd Shawnavaz Cawn & his son Abdull Nabey

on the same Day & on the proceeding Day another Son of Shawnavaz Cawn's Died a natural Death, now his Elder Son is alive & they carry'd him to the Camp in Order to oblige him to discover Treasures which might have been secur'd in any place. Meer Mahomedy Cawn who had the Employment of the Patcha Divan & remain'd under Confinement was also cut off. As Hyder Jung was kill'd, it greatly weakned the French. News was brought that Viziaramrauze ['s] Nephew to the N°. Ward is seizing the French Jagueer. Shawnavaz Cawn's Death proved greatly Detrimental to the Marattas because he used to contrive plots for their Interests. News was brought also that Balazeyrow from Nasaca march'd to Ponna by the Way of Sangam & that the Patans were marching against Lahore and that Malarzey Holcar was order'd to go & oppose them & that the Distance between the two Armies is 40 Coass.

No. 110.

FROM AUNENDA RAUZE. RECE'D 13TH JUNE 1758.

I lately wrote to you several Letters advising you to send a Party of Europeans hither by Sea, this being a proper time, that this Country can be possess'd without great endeavors, that a good Name of your friendship will be acquir'd & your Dread & Regulation take Place in the Decan Country, but you have not yet favor'd me with an answer to any of the said Letters which is not agreeable to our friendship. During the time of Mr Percival's Stay at Vizagapatam, I out of the old friendship between us, not regarding my Life & Fortune sent Apparaw to him & join'd him, which enraged Monsr Bussy agt me & he extorted an immense sum of Money, which I suppose you have heard by other Hands, & he still bears a hatred & says that altho' he has been kind & favorable to me, I was a friend and Alley to the English. Notwithstanding you neglected to send an answer & Soldiers which is very strange. I am in daily Expectation of the same, in confidence of your sending Soldiers by sea and meeting with a proper Opportunity & this Affair requires dispatch. I sent a Detachment of my Troops from Vizianagaram on the 11th of April as a Van Body & took the Fort of Cheacacole & imprison'd the Naib of the Phousdar there & Hoisted ye English Flag on it. May God grant you joy on that Account, & not thinking proper to Delay this Business [I] went myself also to Cheacacole on the 14th and remain'd there a Day or Two to settle matters. At that time Narain Davoo Jemidar of Perar &ca paid me a Visit whom I took with me and am Resolved to march towards Eachepore in Order to settle Affairs there. Aneverelly Cawn the French Naib Resides there & the Army with him for want of several Months Pay is disgusted. By the Blessing of God I shall arrive there in two Days & make proper regulations. I am in firm hopes that my Army will receive no harm from the said Naib's Army. By the Blessing of God I shall make myself easy regarding the affairs there in 10 or 15 Days & then will return with haste to Rajamandrem and Yalore. Coja Shukaralla Cawn Phousdar thereof is in the same situation, so that the Countrys as far as Bazavada were easily settled & will continue so & all the Jemidars have made their submission. I am certain that on your seeing my former Letters you have by this time Detach'd the Soldiers by Sea and I wish they may join me at the time of my Expedition against Rajamandrem. By the Blessing of God, the English made a great figure in Bengal & the whole of that Province fell into their Hands. In reality you may imagine this Country also in your possession. It is not proper for you to delay [to] send the Soldiers at this juncture. It is the custom of brave Men & Sardars especially Europeans not to value any thing above preserving their Name & Reputation. By the loss of Vizagapatam your power is weakned in this Country, but if the Province is now possessed, your reputation & Regulation will be increased more than before. If you have hitherto neglected, tis no matter, you'll do not so in future. You'll therefore on Receipt of this Letter be pleased to send by Sea 200 Soldiers with the Necessaries of War which is not a great matter considering Circumstances, & to preserve the Name of the English Flag. On account of the friendship of the English

Nation, I dispair'd of my Life & Fortune, you sh[d] therefore think it your Duty to take care of it & as the friendship of the English can be Depended on more than any other Nation, in confidence of this I dispatch'd the Business, this is the time for you to give me an instance of your sincere friendship, how far can I urge to you on this Head. I do not know the reason why you have hitherto neglected this Business. I desire you'll not [now] consider & wave your Resolutions but send by Sea 200 Soldiers with Necessaries of War. Depending on God I settled Cheacacole which was never thought of by any would have been so easily & soon Effected. When your Soldiers arrive then I shall exert myself to the Utmost & endeavor to take possession of Mazuliapatam. I imprison'd the French Guard which was in Vizagapatam with an European in the Fort of Vizianagaram. I must repeat you'll soon send what number of Soldiers may be ready by Sea with a Sardar only for the name. For other matters I refer you to Shettoo Pandah.

A note inclosed.

I did not put this Letter in a Bag by reason of the Dangers on the Road. Please to excuse it.

No. 111.

To the Killedar of Pallam Cotah. Dated 14th June 1758.

I receiv'd your Letter and observe what you write concerning Fort S[t] David. By the Blessing of God the Enemy will in a short time meet with Ruin & Distruction. You may therefore be easy.

What can I say more ?

No. 112.

To Damerla Vencataputty Naigue. Dated 14th June 1758.

I was glad to receive your friendly Letter giving me an Account of Ragava Chery's going ag[t] Terpetty & of his being kill'd there. Should any other make an attempt against the said place, you'll assist the Renter there wh[ch] will be agreeable to me.

What can I say more ?

No. 113.

To Tondamon. Dated 17th June 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your friendly Letter. I wrote to the King of Tanjore & Monogee several times advising them to settle all disputes in a friendly manner. Now as the old Enemy the French have begun fresh Disturbences it is highly necessary we sh[d] all unite together to oppose their wicked Designs. I wrote accordingly to the King of Tanjore & Monogee & hope that all Differences between you will be put an End to and both Armies prepared to frustrate the Attempts of the Enemy. I am sensible of your old friendship & your firm Attachm[t] to the Company & on my part I am equally ready to do every thing that may contribute to your Welfare & Interest. Capt[n] Caillaud has my Directions to regard you as a sincere ally to the Company & to assist you on all Occasions. You may therefore be perfectly easy & be in readiness to act according to Capt[n] Caillaud's Advice.

No. 114.

From the Nabob. Rece'd 18th June 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter wherein you was pleased to say that the means which I propose for disappointing the Enemy's Intentions were very prudent & that you accordingly had wrote a Letter to Morarow which you desire may be sent by a Proper Person from hence to settle as to the number of

the Troops, the monthly Expence &c^a & bring them soon to these Parts. I was extramly glad to find that you resolved upon a proper method. Agreeable to your desire I forwarded your Letter to Morarow along with mine by Ganga Bishen one of the Trusty Persons belonging to the Circar on Thursday the 15th Instant and deliver'd a Verbal account of matters to him as was necessary. By the Blessing of God the said Morarow's Army will soon come to these parts according to your project & the Enemy will be punish'd to our desires. Balazeyrow's Vakeel is now with me. I intend to tell him what is proper & send him shortly to Balazeyrow. You was pleased also to say that I should collect the Circar's Army near Chinglepet & let them be ready to enter the Enemy's Country if they attempt to march and to intercept their Supplies, Cooleys &c^a. Agreable to what you was pleased to say to me & what you sent to acquaint me by Antazey Punt, I have encouraged the Troops & in order to send for more drew out Cowls thro' the means of some proper Persons belonging to the Circar & sent them, & I hope a proper Army will be gather'd in a short time. Besides the aforesaid I receiv'd Intelligence that a Certain European from the Enemy went to Valore & Calava & gather'd a Party of Horsemen & Seapoys & is raising Disturbances towards Arcot & that he Rode several times against the City but was Defeated in a proper manner & I hear he has a Design ag^t the Gady of Tervatore wherefore the following measures I think should be taken, that the Collection of the Army be effected in the City of Arcot in which case the Fort thereof can not only be taken care of but will Encourage the People of Tervatore to remain there, & cause a dread & Terror to the Enemy, besides which Conjeveram & Chinglepet can also be attended to upon Occasion. Sh^d we receive the News of the Enemy's March to these Parts (wh^{ch} God forbid) then the Army from Arcot can enter the Enemy's Country by the way of Chinglepet & intercept the Supplies, Provisions, Cooleys &c^a as you advise. I thought fit to acquaint you with this. You'll soon appoint a proper Person from the Company & send him to Arcot, that he may review the Army & supply for their Expences that they may be made easy & this will induce others to gather together likewise. As you are wise in every Respect, I think it superfluous to write on this head. According to the present Circumstances of time I dispatch'd my Orders to Bommeraz, Maulraz &c^a Polygars of the Country not to go over to the Enemy but to come & assemble together at my Court. By the Blessing of God this project will afford us great advantages, it is therefore necessary & proper that you sh^d supply the Expence of the Troops at this Juncture.

What can I say more.

No. 115.

FROM THE NABOB. RECE'D 19TH JUNE 1758.

A Certain Person sent advice from Pondichery to a certain Person which may be credited. By chance it fell into my hands yesterday which I sent and suppose it came to your perusal. You see that altho' the French are strong themselves by having enlisted 1700 Country Horse, 700 Troopers yet they are still gathering more Troops. Their People are gone to Valore to buy Horses for the use of the Troopers & to enlist some likewise. Whatever Horses they get, they send them to Pondichery as well as the Horsemen & Seapoys which they enlist & they still continue to send more, they are also enlisting in the same manner at Wondivash & have sent to Colar for Horses. A Proper Vakeel of the Mayasoreans is gone to them to Pondichery at their call. They sent express to Mahofoz Cawn, Abdull Bob Cawn, Nazeabulla Cawn &c^a Zemidars & Killedars to come & Join them for the seige of Madras. Altho' they are very powerfull & don't stand in need of other Peoples assistance yet you see how vigilent they are in using means to Collect the Country force. Monsr Bussy at the time of his March ag^t Vizagapatam carry'd with him all the Jemidars of Cheacacole &c^a. One of the advantages aris^g by collecting this set of People is that others in the Country will not go

over to the other Party. I am your Friend & Ally and it hath pleased God to make all these Sardars Dependents on me; if so, can it be in theirs (or the French) power to draw the substantial Persons of this Country on their Side, as I do, but by Reason of my Wants I could not collect them. I perceive the French are endeavoring by all means to establish Chenda's Son in this Country & to send him to Arcot with an Army. As the Welfare & Success of the affairs of the English will contribute to the Dispatch of my affairs, I thought fit to write so fully to you & desire you'll on no account fail in your Resolution but supply for the Expences of the Troops in the Circars Service & get the Troops who may come to be enlisted by me that means may be found to Collect the Country Army & by your good Project who are an Experienced Sardar a method for our Support may appear. Within this One Year the French Ships from Europe have arriv'd twice & are raising Disturbences in the Country. If the English Ships had sail'd over after their Ships it is strange they are not arrived by this time. While the Europe Forces do not come should we [not] collect the Country Army, it will prove pernicious both to your affairs & mine. Out of my great friendship to you, I wrote of these matters freely. If you are sparing in your Expences at this juncture, it is no ways advisable or agreeable to an act of Sardary. Do what you think proper & let me know.

IN THE NABOB'S OWN HAND.

Out of great friendship, I have wrote the above. Please to send me an answer soon that I may act accordingly.

No. 116.

FROM USOFF CAWN. RECE'D 23RD JUNE 1758.

Captn Caillaud has wrote me a Letter advising me to send 5 Companys of Seapoys to Trichenopoly & then come to myself near to Madura. Immediately on Receipt of the said Letter, I sent those Seapoys to the said Place which is now 20 Days since. Yesterday being the 27th I march'd from Tinnevelly & arriv'd at Cangondram. I must inform your Honor that I have paid the Troops relating to the Fort of Madura according to the Decision of Captn Caillaud, & took their Receipt & discharged and made up the accounts of the Troops of Palam Cotah Relating to Modaly & paid the Ballance to the Horsemen, Peons & Seapoys &ca and took a Receipt under their hands. Captn Caillaud gave Notes of hand to the Troops concerning the time of Mahofoz Cawn on account of the Ballance due to them, but they are now return'd to him & I send you Copies thereof. The above Ballances have been paid to the People & the Receipts obtain'd from all of them. Moodillee was indebted to the Savacars a certain Sum of Money, in part of whch I paid about 60,000 Rups and took their Receipts the Copies of which I have also sent. I must repeat that I have sent the Copies of all the Papers seperately by themselves which I suppose will be presented to you & the same will inform you fully. There are two months arrears remaining due to the whole Army consisting [of] Seapoys Horsemen & Peons &ca to this Day and a Ballance remains of about the Sum of 150,000 Checrams due from the Districts & I thought fit to acquaint you with it, I shall also proceed near to Madura. I am getting the account Collection and Disbursements of the Tinnevelly Country ready & shall then send them to you. I am continually writing the Occurrences in these Parts to Captn Caillaud & I act according to his Directions he sends me.

No. 117.

FROM USOFF CAWN. RECE'D 25TH JUNE 1758.

I receiv'd a letter from Captn Caillaud advising me to come with the Army to the Fort of Trichenopoly with all speed, agreeable to which I march'd from

Tinnevelly and after leaving the Circar's Guard in the Fort of Madura proceeded forward by Night and arriv'd in the Fort of Trichenopoly on tho 16th Instant. Capt[n] Caillaud will write to you of all matters very fully. It is my intention readily to attend your Honor at this Juncture and to exert myself in the affairs of your Circar. Whatever Directions you may send me on this head I shall act accordingly. For other matters I refer you to the Verbal account of my Vakeel Padmazey.

No. 118.

FROM THE NABOB. RECE'D 25TH JUNE 1758.

I lately receiv'd Intelligence that the Enemy had left some Troops in Porto Novo with a Design to act against Tanjore & Trichenopoly but I am now inform'd that Mons[r] Lally at the head of his whole Army has resolved to go there. I suppose you have receiv'd certain News of this Affair. In case of the Enemy's march to those parts, it will be a difficult matter to defend the Fort of Tanjore & afterwards it is very probable they will act against Trichenopoly which is 12 Coass from it in which case it cannot be defended without an assistance of Force is sent there. Should they take the Fort of Tanjore they will receive a good sum of money from the King there according to their desire, & then will proceed against the Fort of Trichenopolly where are the French Prisoners and in reality the whole of the Carnateck Country is subject thereto. As the Enemy have a large Force & we have not an Army sufficient to cope with it, I write to you what advice I think proper, To wit, if they go against Tanjore & Trichenopoly, you may leave the Ships to take care of Madras and Order the Soldiers & Seapoys in your place under the Command of Col[l] Lawrence to join me that I may then by God's Help move from hence & in the mean time raise a Disturbance in their Districts & take the Forts of Wandivash, Chetteput &c[a] as far as my Hands can reach, and Demolish them that it may disturb their Operations in some Measure and my setting out with the Army as aforesaid will give hopes to the Tanjoreans & the People at Trichenopoly that I am going to their assistance & consequently encourage them to remain with firmness, in the mean while if the Enemy return with confusion Our Army which will lay near can soon return to Madras & in case the Enemy send out a small Force we can overpower them & it will in some measure releave the People in the said forts, this is the same step as was taken in the time of Gov[r] Saunders when we detach'd M[r] Clive from Trichenopoly to Arcot & the Fort there fell into our Possession & Chenda Saib, on his hearing of our Incursions on this side, sent his son with a Party of the French Troops who were with him to Arcot which slackned the Seige of Trichenopoly & in the same manner when the French went against that Place last Year, you detach'd your Troops against Wondivash wh[ch] again proved an advantage with respect to Trichenopoly. Altho' the Enemy are Strong themselves, yet they are very busy enlisting Horsemen &c[a] which will Appear to you by the Letters from Sydoo Makatoomelly Cawn at Tanjore & Meer Audel Cawn at Valore. I heard from other hands that their People carry Bags of Money with them & are enlisting Horse at 30 Rup[s] ℘ M[o] each & Seapoys at 10 Rup[s]; they also sent for the whole of their forces from Metchlepatam & Nellore, & wherever they find Horses they secure them, in short, they take every Horseman they can get to serve them & every Horse that is to be purchased. Altho' we are weak at present, yet I have receiv'd no answer to my Letter, however I am busy in forming projects which may [be] good for your affairs because I have no other Friend but you. I have sent Balah Punt (Vakeel to Balazeyrow) to Gopallrow in order to bring an Army. In the mean time, if Morarow's Troops comes soon hither according to our desire I intend to go wherever the Enemy are & to distress them by intercepting Supplies &c[a]. As to the News from Delly & Aurungabad, you'll know by a Letter I have sent.

IN THE NABOB'S OWN HAND.

I write the above out of my sincere friendship to you. It is necessary that you'll consider the Contents, & send me an answer agreeable to what I wrote that it may prove Beneficial both to mine and your affairs.

N.B.

Sydod Makatoomelly Cawn from Tanjore writes that the Tanjoreans Discharged some of their Horsemen part of them went to take Service with the French and there is some Zemidars now in Ranjangada, if the Nabob pleases he says they can enter into his Service. Meer Audel writes that the Horsemen who stay'd with him enter'd into the Service of the French & Murtazally Cawn & that if he sends him Money, He can get some to serve him. As to the News of Salabat Jung's Army in Aurungabad, as soon as Hyder Jung was kill'd the French made his Brother Divan. Salabat Jung & his Brother Basalet Jing approved of it & honor'd him wth Presents of Seerpaws.

No. 119.

FROM THE TERPETTY RENTER. RECE'D 29TH JUNE 1758.

I suppose you are acquainted with the situation of my affairs by the continual accounts sent you. When Ragava Chery Braminy belonging to the Marattas made an attempt ag^t^ Terpetty, I entertain'd an extraordinary Sibbendy and remain'd with firmness in the Town. The said Ragava Chery march'd & lay encamped at Chetty Gunta for the space of two Months & on a certain Day came to fight me & an Engagement ensued. By your Honor's Power I gain'd the Day, soon after which Abdull Bob Cawn sent for Esarar Cawn to Chendergary in order to take possession of Terpetty & made themselves ready for that purpose. I then entertain'd an Extraordinary Sibbendy likewise & agreeable to your honor's Letter, sent for Bomme Rauze's Troops & remain'd with Diligence in the said Pergana which obliged the said Esarar Cawn to return to Chettoor, and I then sent away Bomme Rauze's Troops. As I am under an Apprehension of Abdull Bob Cawn I could not Discharge the extraordinary Sibbendy, but remain with Diligence to this Day. I herewith send you the account particular of the extraordinary Sibbendy, and the Batta paid to Bomme Rauze's Peons, and hope you'll take them into your consideration and allow the same and advise me of it. When formerly Mahomed Camall was punished the Charges of an extraordinary Sibbendy and the Troops who came to my assistance was allow'd me. As I have no other Patron and Protector but your honor and you continue your Protection to me, I maintain'd this place and hope you'll be pleased to allow the charges as ℘ Account and advise me,

Extraordinary Expences—

	Rup^s^	An.		
100 Seapoys from the 25th of March to the 30th of June P. S. being four Months five Days at Rup^s^ 7 each ℘ M^o.^	2,916	10½		
200 Peons at Rup^s^ 4 each ℘ M^o.^	3,333	5		
			6,249	15½

Batta paid to the Pollygars Peons Viz^t.^

	Rup^s.^	
To 200 Peons employ'd at Canacurambady and Kisnaporam when Ragava Cherry lay at Chetty Gunta for 2 M^o.^ from the 25th March to the 25th of April 1758 at 200 Seers of Rice ℘ day amounts to Rup^s^ 8 which for two Months as above is	480	
Ditto at 200 Dodoes ℘ day amounts to Rupees 3¾ which for two Months as above is	225	
		705

To 500 Peons employed at Terpetty an account of the apprehensions from Abdull Bob Cawns troubles for

One Month from the 8th of May to the 6th June 1758 at 500 Seers of Rice ℘ day amounts to Rups 20 which for One Month as above is	600		
Ditto at 500 ℘ day amounts to Rupees 9¼ which for One Month as above is	277½		
		877	8
Rupees...		7832	7½

No. 120.

To Tondamon. Dated 2nd July 1758.

As the French have now march'd to the Southward, it is very probable they will raise Disturbences in the Tanjore and Trichenopoly Country wherefore it is necessary at this Juncture that all be united in Order to punish & expell the Enemy for the general Good, you'll therefore notwithstanding the Difference between you & the King of Tanjore join & act in Conjunction in punishing & expelling the Enemy which will produce many good Effects.

No. 121.

To the Nabob. Dated 3rd July 1758.

About two Months ago you sent me Orders on the several Amuldars for the sum of Rupees 149,123 towards the Payment of the Money assign'd to the Company, & you then acquainted me that the Money would be paid on my sending a Peon to the said Amuldars. Agreeable to your Advice I immediately dispatch'd a Company's Peon to each Amuldar with the Order, but not one Rupee is yet paid. As delays at this time may be attended with bad Consequences I must desire that you'll Order some Horse from the Circar's Army to go to the Amuldars & oblige them to pay the Money without further Delay.

You also told me that I should receive a Sum of 38,814 Rups. for a Bill from Bangar Yachem Naigue and a Sum of 4057 from Sadras. The Shroffs who have receiv'd this Money say that it was paid to them in consequence of your Orders to reimburse them what they advanced to you. As I should be unwilling by Force to cause a Loss to the Shroffs, I think the most proper Method would be for you to send an Order to the said Shroffs to pay the Money to the Company & receive it from Sumpetrow.

No. 122.

To the Nabob. Dated 3rd July 1758.

Appazey Ninar Renter of Conjeveram has represented to me that he is willing to pay the sum he is indebted to the Company provided he is sent to Madras. As you acquainted me that you kept him Prisoner entirely to secure the Paymt of the Company's Money, and as he is willing to discharge the same upon his coming to Madras, I desire you will send him to me under a Guard of Seapoys.

No. 123.

To the King of Tanjore & the same to Monogee. Dated 4th July 1758.

I have already wrote you two Letters to warn you of the bad Intentions of the Enemy but I have not had the Pleasure to receive your Answer. Lately I have receiv'd advice that a part of the Enemy's Army cross'd the River Coleroon & enter'd your Country & also that two or three Ships from Pondicherry went to Caricol wth Stores of War; From

whence it is evident that their Design is to attack either Tanjore or Trichenopoly. Those two Places are in Fact to be esteem'd on [as] one, for if they become Masters of either it will be difficult for the other to hold out. It is therefore highly necessary that you & Capt[n] Caillaud should act in Concert together & oppose the Enemy with your whole united Force. By the Blessing of God your Army is strong enough to defeat the Enemy or to cutt off all their supplies of Stores and Provisions so that they may be unable to carry on their Designs. Half of their Force they have left near Pondicherry to defend their own Districts ag[t] any attempts that might be made by the Army from hence. The Force therefore that is gone into your Country is not so considerable, but if by promises of Friendship you suffer them to deceive you and carry on their Operations without any Opposition, it is much to be fear'd that they will break all those Promises as soon as they have put it out of your Power to defend yourself, whereas if you act with Vigour in the beginning, it will be impossible for them to find Provisions to subsist on or to get together their necessary stores &c[a.] You are Wise & experienced & well acquainted with the Deceiptfull Disposition of the Enemy & therefore I need not urge much to you. My Army together with the Nabob's are in readiness to march which will oblige the Enemy to keep a large Force near Pondichery. I am in Expectation of the arrival of Morarow's Army to join us & also of large Reinforcements from England when the Enemy will not only be obliged to quit your Country & Trichenopoly with Disgrace, but they will find it hard to save themselves and preserve their own Place. Our Ships of War which have stay'd some Days at Madras to get a Supply of War, are now ready to go, and will proceed in a Day or two to cut off the French Ships from Pondichery & Karicol. Out of friendship I thought it necessary to give you a full account of Affairs, together with my advice in what manner you should act in this Important Time of Business.

In Manozey's Letter.

P. S. Since writing the above your Vakeel Sambozey Punt arriv'd here with your Letter.

No. 124.

To Tondamon. Dated 4th July 1758.

I wrote you a few days ago and mentioned concern[g] the wicked Designs of the Enemy. Now I have receiv'd certain News that a part of their Army cross'd the River Coleroon, and also that some vessels went from Pondichery to Karical with Stores of War from whence it may be judged that their Inclination is ag[t] Trichenopoly. My Army and the Nabob's being in Readiness here, the Enemy has been obliged to leave half their Force to guard their own Place and Districts so that their Army before Trichenopoly will not be very considerable and by the Blessing of God they will certainly meet with Disgrace if you act Vigorously & in concert with Capt[n] Caillaud. On the contrary sh[d] the Enemy succeed no one can be safe in their own Districts, concerning which I need not urge much as you are acquainted with their former Tricks & Deceits. They will amuse you with good Words & Promises of Friendship, untill they have put it out of your Power to defend yourself. I am in daily expectation of Morarow's Coming to join us with his Army and also of large Reinforcements from England when the Enemy will find it a hard matter to save themselves & defend their own Places. In regard to our old Friendship I thought it necessary to give you a full account of Affairs, together with my Advice in what manner you should act in this time of Business.

No. 125.

From the Nabob. Receiv'd 7th July 1758.

I receiv'd a Letter from Abdull Hay Cawn at Conjeveram dated 4th Ins[t] which I send inclosed. The French have sent a large Body of Troops towards

Tanjore & Trichenopoly and also different Parties to enter these Parts, you'll know the full accounts thereof by the said Letter. It is upon this Consideration I lately wrote to you to send out your Army, and if the Soldiers and Seapoys had taken a Circuit in the Districts according to my Advice the Enemy would not have ventured to enter them. I wrote several times to your honor, but have receiv'd no answer. Notwithstanding which, I think it necessary to inform you of the Affairs of the Country hoping you'll send a Body of 1,000 Seapoys at least to Conjeveram that they may remain there and settle the Districts round about and proceed to the assistance of the Fort of Arcot upon Occasion.

What can I say more?

IN THE NABOB'S OWN HAND.

If a proper Army of Europeans and Seapoys were to march towards Conjeveram, it might be done the more securely as it lies near Madras and they [can] return from thence to Poonamalee in one day. I thought fit to advise you of this.

No. 126.

FROM THE KING OF TANJORE. RECE'D 14TH JULY 1758.

The French at Pondichery after taking Fort St David resolv'd to go ag^t^ Madras but they changed that Resolution and being Determin'd to act ag^t^ Tanjore Monsr Lally with a Detachment of 1,000 or 1,500 Soldiers, 2,000 Seapoys, 15 Guns and 500 Horse arrived at Karicol by the way of Devicotah and then proceeded to my Port of Nagore, Tervarore & Kealore & will advance forward. They consider'd that the English & the Tanjoreans were One; that whenever they act ag^t^ the English we are assisting that Nation & that they ought first to act ag^t^ Tanjore which would easily ensure their Success over Trichenopoly &c^a^ and upon this Consideration they have already begun a Disturbance in my Country. When formerly they march'd with a large Army & Artillery and jointly with Hedayet Mahoyedeen Cawn & Chenda Saib, also a Body of Horse, they could not succeed, if so, can they do any thing now? As you and I are of the same Mind & in Union the Enemy can do nothing. You wrote to me before that if the Enemy made an attempt ag^t^ Trichenopoly I sh^d^ assist Captn Caillaud there, agreeable to which I made myself Ready with my Army, when they heard of it thought as I have a Body of Horse that they would assist the Enemy whenever they might make any attempt ag^t^ them, that the affairs of Trichenopoly were but Trifles & that they sh^d^ first act ag^t^ Tanjore & Seize the Country thereof & accordingly they have begun the Disturbance as above. I have great Dependence upon your Strength. As there is no Distinction & a Perfect Harmony reigns between us, the Enemy cannot certainly do any thing? You'll at this juncture send me assistance wth the necessary Stores with all possible Speed that I may punish and Destroy the Enemy. I must repeat you'll soon send me assistance. I got Manozey to write very fully to you on this Head to which I refer you. Continue to write me of your Health that I may be glad.

What can I say more?

No. 127.

FROM MONOGEE. RECE'D 14TH JULY 1758.

The French at Pondichery grew powerfull in some Measure and having join'd the reinforcements they receiv'd from Europe to their former Force march'd ag^t^ Cuddalore & St David and after having seized the Country there and plunder'd it unjustly, erected Mourchas ag^t^ the Fort. On this, the People in the Fort sally'd out upon them & kill'd a good many of the French wh^ch^ put them into Confusion. At length they collected together the whole of their Forces & attack'd the Fort with great fury, but no assistance going to it, the People there were not able to hold out any longer & surrender'd

it to the French, whereupon they consider'd of taking possession of Arcot and afterwards Madras then to march to the S°· ward and to take Possession of Trichenopoly and raise a Disturbance in our Country and accordingly they made the whole of their Army ready to march to Erect Mourchas and take Madras soon & to that end loaded their Ships with every thing necessary for Mourchas even Grass and Wood and march'd 2 Stages but in the interim they receiv'd Intelligence from Madras that the Fort there was very Strong and a good Number of Men were in it with a large Quantity of Ammunition and that they are very Diligent and also that the People at Madras had Raised a Fashin Batteries without the Fort and were well prepar'd with all necessarys of War. Notwithstanding were they to march ag^t^ Madras they thought a great many of their People would be kill'd and consequently Pondichery soon lost and they call'd to mind at the same time the smallness of Fort St David and the small Number of the People in it, notwithstanding they lost a large Number of Men as above. Since it is so, their Expedition ag^t^ Madras will prove ineffectual, thus they consider'd and return'd again to Pondichery and held a Council and reflected that the Madrasees and Tanjoreans were One and that they assist each other in every Respect for wh^ch^ reason they thought it necessary to act ag^t^ Tanjore Country, wherefore Monsr Lally set out with a Detachment of 1,500 Europeans, 2 or 3,000 Seapoys, 10 or 15 Guns and 100 or 200 Horse with Ammunition under pretence of a Wedding and by the way of Deve Cotah arriv'd at Karical and from thence proceeded with the whole Body to Nagore (our Port) and then to Kealore and Tervarore where they remain ; what their Intentions are I cannot tell, but common report says that as the English and Tanjoreans were One and if the latters Country is first Seized it can't be in the power of the English to go to their assistance at so great a Distance & that as the Tanjoreans have a Strength of Horse nothing can be done to the Districts of the English, the Enemy considering this, resolved to disturb our Country & accordingly the French have already enter'd Tervalore as above. If any thing Occurs hereafter I shall write to you. As there is a strict union between his Majesty & you for a long time, we depend on you in every respect. You was pleased to advise me before that you apprehended the French would first attack Trichenopoly in which case we sh^d^ give proper assistance to Captn Caillaud in the Fort there agreeable to which we have been ready with our Army to follow the Enemy as soon as they begin a Disturbance ag^t^ that Fort and to punish them in a proper Manner. On their hearing this & concluding that the affairs at Trichenopoly were Trivial, so that those of Tanjore sh^d^ be first begun and if they met wth success that the affairs of Trichenopoly would not prove Difficult to be finish'd wherefore they enter'd first our Country as aforesaid. Your Honor may be assur'd that we shall not be backward to oppose their Design. As His Majesty's Government is attended with Charity, whoever makes an attempt ag^t^ it will meet with Distruction. When formerly the French protected Chenda & in Conjunction wth him & Hedayet Mohayadeen Cawn march'd with an Army of 10 or 15,000 Horse, 10,000 Europeans & 20,000 Seapoys with 2 or 300 Guns & ammunition & Erected Mourchas ag^t^ the Fort and fought for 2 or 3 Months with the utmost Vigour but could not succeed, we went out & engaged them & gave them a Total Defeat & not forgetting what had been done to us as above, we distroy'd Chenda Saib which is well known to this World and in future I have the same hope in my God. As the French Sardar is come with 1000 or 1500 Europeans, 200 Seapoys 500 Horse & 15 Guns as above I am under no apprehensions but will give them due Punishment as may be requisite in a few Days. I must repeat that his Majesty's Government is attended with Charity whoever makes an attempt ag^t^ it will meet with a total Distruction. If you at this juncture send an assistance of Troops with necessary Stores, we will punish the Enemy in a proper manner. Look upon his Majesty's Government & yours in the same light. You are endowed with Wisdom. Please to send me an answer soon.

What can I say more?

No. 128.

To the King of Tanjour & the same to Monogee. Dated 19th July 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your friendly Letter acquainting me with the Situation of affairs in your Country. I observe the Disturbances raised by the common Enemy the French at Nagore, Tervarore & Kealore and of your Resolution to punish them according to the Desert of their Wickedness for which purpose your Army was in readiness. I must acquaint you that as soon as I heard of the Enemys moving towards your Country I order'd my Army to Pitch their Tents & be in readiness to march to your assistance wth all haste, upon which News the Enemy being apprehensive for their own Place resolved to keep back half their Army which accordingly remain'd at Waldore. By this means the Force which they sent into your Country was weakened & will not dare to meet with your Army, or if they should be so Rash, they will be defeated & meet with Shame. I always regard the affairs of your Government as my own, and as our united Endeavors have heretofore defeated all the attempts of the Enemy so by the Blessing of God it will be the same in future. If the Enemy should venture to march near to your place Captn Caillaud will act in Conjunction with you to distroy them; on the other hand if they shd proceed against Trichenopoly you will yield Captn Caillaud the necessary assistance. At the same time my Army & the Nabobs will march out into these Parts whch will oblige the Enemy to keep a large Force at their own Place & weaken their Army in your Country. I am in daily expectation of a large Reinforcemts from England; on their Arrival my Army will be stronger than the Enemy's and then they shall march immediately to join yours and overpower the Enemy at one Blow. I am also in Expectation of Morarow with a good Army of Marattas & our Ships of War are in readiness and will proceed in a Day or two to the southwd which will put it out of the Enemy's Power to send their Artillery, Stores &ca by Sea & will also protect your Ports from any attempts of their Ships. In short everything will meet with Success as formerly while our Union continues perfect. Be not deceiv'd by the Enemy, nor trust to their Promises. They will swear friendship to day, and tomorrow they will plunder your Town. You are wise, what can I say more?

Your Vakeel Sambazey Punt is return'd hither & has given me a full account of your friendship which gave me infinite Pleasure.

I have wrote to Captain Caillaud, and to Tondamon & Moraver to act in Conjunction with you.

No. 129.

To Moraver & the same to Tondamon. Dated 19th July 1758.

No doubt you are inform'd of the Disturbances rais'd by the common Enemy, the French, in the Tanjore Country, and of their wicked & ambitious Schemes. If they succeed no one will be safe in their own Place, it is therefore necessary to oppose them in time with united Force. For this purpose my Army and the Nabob's have pitch'd their Tents & made ready to march into the French Districts, the news of which obliged them to keep half their Force back to guard their own Place, and their Camp remain'd at Waldour for that Purpose. By this means the Forces which the Enemy sent to your Parts are weaken'd & it is a proper time for you & the King of Tanjore to unite together & in conjunction with Captn Caillaud's Troops fall upon the Enemy and make an end of them. I have wrote what is proper on this Subject to Captn Caillaud and the King of Tanjore. Our Ships of War will also proceed in a day or two to that part of the Coast, which will put it out of the Enemy's Power to carry their Artillery and necessary Stores of War by Sea. By our union every thing will meet wth Success as formerly and the disturbers of the Country will be punish'd and brought to Shame.

No. 130.

FROM THE NABOB. REC'D 22ND JULY 1758.

I lately receiv'd Letters from the King of Tanjore, Manozey & Sydoo Macktoomelly Cawn which I sent inclosed in my Letter that you might be acquainted with the Occurrences. I have now received another Letter from the said Macktoomelly Cawn advising me of his arrival in Trichinopoly of his Request of assistance and of the Discourse he had with Mr Caillaud which I send herewith for your perusal. I must tell you that the King of Tanjore is a substantial Jemidar in this Country & keeps an Army always with him & his Union with us will be very proper and advantageous to the affairs in those parts. Your not having sent an answer to my former Letters makes me apprehensive of your Doubts when I write to you on affairs of this nature these being the affairs of the Country and as your friendly kindness to me is very great, I am wishing for the success of affairs & am a Sincere Friend to you, wherefore it puts me under the necessity of writing to desire you'll think it advisable to send an assistance to the King of Tanjore & write to Captn Caillaud to assist the King soon, that he need not have Occasion to settle matters with the Enemy.

What can I say more?

FROM SYDOO MACKATOOMELLY CAWN TO THE NABOB.

The French Army arriv'd at Tervalore on the 4th Inst & tyed Toranams on that Place. Monozey march'd 6th Coass from Tanjore & the Distance between both Armies is 8 Coass. The French General is at Nagore and it is talked will come to the Army in a Day or two. He sent a message to the Tanjorean desiring him to join & assist him with some of his Horse & Seapoys & then give a Passage to the Fort of Trichenopoly thro' his Country but they not caring to agree to it sent their Vakeel by name Samashevarow to Captn Caillaud at Trichenopoly to desire of him an assistance of Europeans & Gunners who accordingly went & requested the same. Then Captn. Caillaud & Usoff Cawn consulted together & sent about 400 new enlisted Seapoys & the same number of Kellers, whom they entertain'd in the Service, but the King & Monogee said that they had a sufficient Number of them but what they wanted was an European Force & artillery which if supply'd would be well, if not they expected a plain answer, & then would talk of a Peace with the enemy. On knowing their Resolution, I went myself to Trichenopoly on the 7th and told Captn Caillaud & Usoff Cawn the situation of affairs and their answer was that they had wrote to the Governor, on Receipt of whose Orders they would send some Europeans & Gunners. On this I told them that as the Tanjorians have Horse & Foot and as they are in want of Gunners they shd supply them with some till the Order come, that the King might be encouraged & remain in hopes of receiving the assistance of a Regular Force by the Governor's Order, but Captn Caillaud would not on any account agree to send the Gunners. I shall return to Tanjore tomorrow & must tell you that the Tanjorians are very much Displeased & Discouraged by our not sending assistance & God knows what agreement they will enter into with the French. You'll therefore speak to the Governor in a proper manner & endeavor to send an assistance to the Tanjorians with all possible Speed. As this is a proper time we shd take the Tanjore troops with us & punish the Enemy, if we don't assist them, they will be Lost by the Circar. I took the liberty of writing to you on what I saw concerning the situation of the Tanjorians.

Since writing the above, I receiv'd your favor with Letters to the King & Monogee Dated the 22nd of last Mo. which I have immediately forwarded to Tanjore. I must observe to you that Monsr Lally has at present enter'd the Tanjore Country with his Army & is resolved to fight, it is therefore necessary you shd march soon jointly with the English and punish him in conjunction with the Tanjoreans for this is the proper time. Please to send me an answer to this Letter soon that I may acquaint the King accordingly. The King has now begun to enlist. You are well acquainted wth the Wages he allows.

No. 131.

FROM THE TERPETTY RENTER. REC'D 22ND JULY 1758.

I suppose you are acquainted with the Situation of my Affairs by the continual accounts sent to you. I now send you a Bill for Star Pag^s 6000 upon Gokula Tarvady in part paym^t. of the June Kist of Phasely 1167 and hope you'll receive the money according to the Bill and send me a Receipt. I am exerting myself to the utmost to pay your Circar's Money in order to merit your favor. Being sensible of the Pains which I take you'll continue your protection to me and I am maintaining this Place (Terpetty). As it becomes your Honor to continue full protection to me, it would be needless for me to urge much to you.

No. 132.

FROM THE NABOB. REC'D 23RD JULY 1758.

I receiv'd a News Paper from a certain Place wh^ch. I send for your perusal by which it appears to me that Abdull Bob Cawn has raised Disturbances to the highest Pitch. I receiv'd advice that his Troops have again set out from Chettore and that he has sent Cowls to the Circar's Troops in Conjeveram, Arcot and Tagada promising to allow them Wages according to my Circar's Regulation and to pay them a month's advance; I encouraged those Troops and detain'd them in hopes that you would take care as to the Expence. As your Troops are now gather'd together in Madras the settling the Districts in our Possession has been owing to the Circar's Troops who are now daily complaining for their Expence to such a Degree that it is impossible to Express. Altho' I wrote to you several times, yet you have not consider'd of this matter but as Abdull Bob Cawn is now busy prevailing upon them and no pay to be had, from hence it seems to me they will be unwilling to stay with us. A Jagueer to the amount of 4 Lacks of Rup^s has been appointed for the use of Chenda Saib's Son out of Ternamel &c^a besides his former Wages and he has accordingly employ'd his Vakeel in Ternamel and in addition to this Jagueer as it is reported he is empower'd to keep 2000 Horse and Seapoys. His People have sent for the Silver mounted Nagars &c^a necessarys from Satagada and are making them ready in Valore and he has also sent Cowls to the Troops desiring them to come to him. This has proved a good Market for the Troops. As the French Army is now employ'd in the Tanjore Country, if you detach your Troops on a sudden either for taking the Fort of Chendergary or Chettore which are very weak it may be soon done, in which case the Disturbance in these parts will be at an End and your Troops will soon return to Madras with Success, if not, Terpetty and all the Districts of the Arcot Country as well as the Fort there will fall into their possession without Opposition. I have wrote my sentiments to you, but whatever you may approve, the same will be best. As I am in want of Money and the Troops are displeased for want of supply for their expence and the disturbance of the Enemy is so great and you have recall'd all your Troops to Madras as aforesaid, it puts me into much perplexity not knowing what may be the event. It is advisable at this Juncture that you supply for the Expence of the Troops and detach your Army on a sudden to take either Chettore or Chendergary. As my good and that of the English is the same and under whose protection I live, I thought fit to acquaint you what is requir'd from friendship.

What can I say more?

N.B.—The News Paper mentions that on the Nabob's Mother and Kieredy Cawn's Family going to Abdull Bob Cawn at Chettore, the French suspected that Abdull Bob Cawn only pretended a friendship with them and privately that he and the Nabob were One. To convince the French to the contrary, he lately plunder'd Lalapetta and intends to attack Arcot &c^a.

No. 133.

FROM THE NABOB. REC'D 24TH JULY 1758.

This day being the 24th Inst I receiv'd Letters from Morarow both for you and myself which I send to you and you'll know thereby a particular account of matters.

What can I say more ?

P.S.—I receiv'd a Letter from Ganga Bishen in Morarow's Army which I also send you. By that and by the Verbal account of Antazey Punt, you'll know the whole matter. My Hircars brought some News which I likewise send you.

IN THE NABOB'S OWN HAND.

Please to write a satisfactory answer soon.

A LETTER FROM MORAROW TO THE NABOB.

You desir'd me by a Letter to come with a large Army and Artillery but if I could not come. You then requested to send Yooness Cawn with the Army &ca. As the friendship between us is of a long standing, it is my desire that it may encrease. I with my Army and Town are your's and think it my Duty to send the former to your assistance in time. I regard you as my Elder Brother, and esteem your affairs as my Own. Ganga Bishen explain'd to me your friendship as well as that of the Governors and Antazey Punt which gave me an Inexpressible joy. I have a sincere friendship for you and shall not make an excuse to send the Army. Altho' I am in want, yet I keep an Army &ca in readiness and am Determin'd to send my Son Savaram Gorpada along with Yooness Cawn at the head thereof but being in want and this matter depending at a great Distance & as there is troubles in these Parts how can it be that the Army march to you soon before a supply of Money is sent on account of the Expence? I shall acquaint Sarapettyraw & Ganga Bishen with all this & send them to you. Whatever they say to you take it into your Consideration & do what may be conducive for the Army to march to you soon & procure a good name.

A PARAGRAPH OF A LETTER FROM GANGA BISHEN TO THE NABOB.

Morareyrow after representing his want & Hardships which he underwent on account of Expences gave me to understand that 1,500 Horse or more are remaining in Boodey Cotah, Vancatagary & Mudach Sarah, besides which there is another Body of 1,000 Horse along with his son and Yooness Cawn all which he said he would send to your assistance by the way of Mudach Sarah or Terpetty & accordingly he dispatch'd Letters to the Sardars there & he determin'd to send his Vakeel Sarapettyrow along with me as soon therefore as that Vakeel comes to your Court & you supply Money for the Expence, He (Morarow) will at the same time write to Vantagary &ca and send for the Army soon, Thus it was determin'd & there is no doubt of it.

No. 134.

FROM MORAROW. REC'D 24TH JULY 1758.

I receiv'd your Letter with one from the Nabob by Ganga Bishen, who also deliver'd me a verbal account of matters which was entrusted to him all which gave me joy. The friendship between me, you & the Nabob is on a firm footing & of a long standing; I am therefore heartily wishing that the friendship may daily increase. You was pleased to intimate to me that the Enemy had rais'd disturbances to the highest Pitch and that we should act jointly and punish them soon in such manner that they may remain quiet in their Own Place and to that end I shd come with an Army & necessaries of War with all speed but if it takes up time for me to come, to send Yooness Cawn with a large Army & Stores as you are in readiness to defray the Expence. As you & the Nabob have wrote to me on this Subject, there can be no delay for I am determin'd to send an Army. If

I don't send it upon your business what I have also to mind? I have undergone hardships ever since the War at Savanore, Notwithstanding I kept the Army &c[a] with me and am still entertaining Forces. The English are People of Faith and never fail in their Promise which is well known. I regard the Nabob as my Elder Brother & esteem you also as a Brother & it is therefore necessary that I sh[d] act agreeable to you both, but as I am in want & this matter is depending at a great Distance how is it that the Army can proceed without a supply of Money beforehand? I shall therefore send Sarapettyrow along with Ganga Bishen telling them what may be necessary & when they communicate to you the particulars, please to take them into consideration and dispatch the business, then the Army will come to you without the least Delay. As I undergo Hardships as aforesaid, a supply should be sent. I thought it necessary to act according to the Nabob & your pleasure. Continue a Correspondence of Letters that I may rejoice.

No. 135.

FROM THE KING OF TANJORE. REC'D 24TH JULY 1758.

I sent you a full account of affairs at this place by writ[g] which I suppose you are acquainted with. After the French took Fort S[t] David, they consider'd that the English & the Tanjorians were one & that they assisted each other, for which reason whatever business they might undertake would meet with bad Success, to avoid wh[ch] they purposed first to attack Tanjore & accordingly they march'd by the way of DeveCotah to Karical & from thence to Nagore my Port & then proceeded to Tervalore & Kealore wh[ch] they possess'd & lay at present at Tervalore. They plunder'd my Country & caused great Damages. I Detach'd Manogee with an Army from this place & it is likely that an Engagement will ensue between him & the French in a day or two. The French have a large Army & Artillery, but as for me I have only a large Number of Horse with me. If I had an Artillery in opposition to that of the Enemy & an European Force they would be defeated & reduced to nothing, in which case Trichenopoly would be safe from any attack. I wrote to M[r] Caillaud concerning the assistance to be sent me but he pleaded an Excuse of waiting your order [and] delays to send it. An engagement is near at hand or within 10 Miles Distance. If the assistance does not arrive at this Juncture, what service can it be if it comes afterwards? When lately you wrote to me, you mention'd that if the Enemy made an attempt against Trichenopoly I should assist M[r] Caillaud in every respect, should they do the same ag[t] Tanjore that M[r] Caillaud would observe the same on his part. I suppose you wrote accordingly to that Gentleman. Notwithstanding if you Delay sending the assistance, it wont look well among the People. The whole World knows that I & your Honor is One, which is the reason that the Enemy undertook an Expedition ag[t] me. The Enemy thought that the affairs of Tanjore were of Importance & if they take Possession of that Place, Trichenopoly & the Rest of the Places could not stand, wherefore they have begun Hostilities in the manner aforesaid. By the Blessing of God the Enemy will soon meet with ruin & Distruction. I hope therefore that you'll write to M[r] Caillaud as may be requisite that a proper Army & Artillery may soon join me. It appears that an Engagement will happen in a day or two, since it is so, it is not reasonable for M[r] Caillaud to plead an Excuse of your Orders, you'll therefore soon write to him & Usoff Cawn to assist me in every Respect. Your Honor is a Gentleman of future consideration & knows all affairs & as there is no manner of Distinction between us, I need not urge much to you on this Head.

No. 136.

FROM THE NABOB. REC'D 27TH JULY 1758.

I receiv'd Letters from Sydoo Mackatoomelly Cawn this Morning which I have sent to you. I have now receiv'd another from him advising me of the conclusion of a Peace between the Tanjorians & the Enemy, & their agreement

with each other which I send to your perusal. As no assistance is sent to the King of Tanjore, he dispair'd of all hopes & settled matters with the Enemy who are actually resolv'd to attack Trichenopoly. Their aim of concluding a Peace wth the Tanjoreans was to prevent him from interrupting their Provisions &c^{a}. You must know that Trichenopoly is the Place that to provide for its Security has cost above 5 Coroats of Rup^{s} & the fame of the English has been spread on account of their supporting it thro'out Indostan. The Enemy have been preparing for these 2 M^{o} to march to that Side (Southward) & I wrote to you several times to provide for the Expence of my Old Troops & to gather together New Ones & to send out the English Troops to throw the Enemy into confusion but nothing has yet been done. Their strength is daily encreasing. At present as they attempt Trichenopoly & this Country being clear, should your Army move up & down as far as Wondiwash & Chetteput or take those Places, the people in the Fort of Trichenopoly will be encouraged by a report of the approach of assistance & the Enemy being perplex'd may probably return with their whole Force from the S^{o}ward. Should they send away a part or if their whole Force returns we can be easy concerning Trichenopoly & your Troops can return to Madras. If part of the Enemy's Army only returns we can overpower them should we meet with an Opportunity, in which case, their strength will be lessen'd. I have sent the Letters from Sydally Cawn & an acconnt of what the Toppey Peons said, I have also sent 7 English Letters from Mr Caillaud.

What can I say more?

In the Nabob's own hand.

I have wrote this out of my friendship to you forsaking even my Mother, Brothers &c^{a} Friends.

From Sydoo Macktoomely Cawn to the Nabob.

A Peace was concluded between theTanjorians & the French for 5 Lacks of Rup^{s} out of which One Lack is to be deducted on account of the Damages done in the Tanjore Country and the remaining four Lacks were agreed to be paid as follows Viz^{t}. One Lack to be paid in ready Money after the French Army moved from Tanjore, One Lack on it's arrival at the Second Stage & the other two Lacks in two M^{ths} & untill the money is paid it was agreed that Mahazey Naick's Son in Law sh^{d} remain as a Security wth the French, who on their part were to leave a French Padre in Tanjore Fort. Thus the affair was finish'd. I receiv'd advice that the French will now march from Tanjore ag^{t} Trichenopoly. They entreated the Tanjorians very much to join their Troops to theirs but they did not agree to it. I must tell you that by reason of your not sending assistance to the Fort of Tanjore, they were afraid & were obliged to make a Peace with the French. As what is past is not to be remember'd, you'll now be mindfull to send assistance to Trichenopoly, or you'll march towards Pondicherry that it may create confusion in the Enemy & consequently hinder them from beseiging Trichenopoly. Should the Enemy march to your part, you'll then send for Usoff Cawn & from hence with the Forces to join you By all means, you'll consult a method of sending assistance to the Fort of Trichenopoly. The Tanjorians have distress'd the Enemy to that Degree that it was impossible for them to get even half a Seer of Grain for a Fanam which obliged them to treat of a Peace of their own accord. Altho' I sent you several Letters by the Toppy yet I did not receive any answer. Your answers to me will be a means of encouragement to all the People.

From Sydoo Macktoomely Cawn to the Nabob.

I receiv'd certain News from Trichenopoly on the 18th Ins^{t} that two French Sardars in Pallenqueens with a Vakeel & 25 Soldiers arriv'd in Tanjore with a message for Peace. Monogee went out of the Fort to meet them & then desir'd them to communicate their Messages to him. They answer'd they would speak to his Master. On this, He went to the King, & then sent for them within the Fort & introduced them to his Majesty, upon which they spoke to the King in the

manner following. "Why do you ruin your Country as we have no design to fight you. You sh[d] join us & give us the Road to pass to Trichenopoly by the way of Ballam & supply us with Provisions & send Monogee with an Army along with us. There is a Peace between us." The King answerd "that he could not send Monogee with them & that they might go wherever they pleased." It seems they agreed to pay them a Certain Sum of Money. At length the King made them a present of Cloth & sent them away. I have wrote to you of what I heard. Monogee engaged the Enemy twice but could not stand ag[t] their Guns & so he return'd to the Fort of Tanjore. You sh[d] now think of sending Assistance to Trichenopoly, without which nothing can be managed properly.

FROM SYDOO MACKTOOMELY CAWN TO THE NABOB.

I am continually addressing Letters to you for these Days past but could get no answer. As no assistance came, the Tanjorians were afraid and concluded a Peace with the French. This Day being the 20th I receiv'd advice that some Troopers & Seapoys arriv'd at Tercatpelly & they are firmly resolv'd to attack Trichenopoly Fort, wherefore it is necessary to send a Reinforcement. Pondichery & their Places in your Parts are clear of People. If you march into those Parts with the English Army they will be terrified & decline attack[g] Trichenopoly. In short you sh[d] by all means think of sending assistance.

No. 137.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 30TH JULY 1758.

I have receiv'd your several Letters concerning the Transactions of the French at Tanjore, & their Design ag[t] Trichenopoly; representing also the unbecoming Conduct of Abdull Bob Cawn, the Expediency of attacking Chandergary & Chettour, and the necessity of furnishing Money from the Company for the Payment of your Troops employed in the defence of Conjeveram &c[a] Districts. I am sensible that it would have been very advantageous to our Affairs if the English Army & yours could have march'd to the assistance of the King of Tanjore and acted in Conjunction wth Monogee, but in the mean time who should take care of Madras & the Countries on this Side? You are well acquainted that the Number of the Enemy's Troops is much greater than Ours at present owing to the Delay of our Ships from England; they have a large Force near Tanjore or Trichenopoly & at the same time keep an Army of six or seven hundred Europeans besides Seapoys near Chingee. In such a Case it does not seem prudent to risque an Engagement in the Field, because the Loss of a Battle would put an End to all our hopes as well now as in future; it is better to be contented with defending such strong Forts as are in our Possession, & endeavor to hold out ag[t] the Enemy's Attacks untill Our Fleet arrives from England, at which time with our united Armies, join'd by Morarow, we may march on a sudden ag[t] the Enemy & defeat them. Sydally Cawn & Major Caillaud have made all the necessary Preparions [Preparations] at Trichenopoly, & I doubt not but they will defend the Fort with the utmost Bravery & Resolution & by the Blessing of God our Ships will arrive & an Army march'd to their Relief in good Time. You sh[d] write accordingly to Sydally Cawn that he may be encouraged. Our Ships of War having in their way taken a French Vessel which came with Stores to Allumparva, are gone forward to Pondichery. If possible they will distroy or take the French Ships which are there, if not they will block them up so that it will not be in their Power to transport their Guns, Mortars, &c[a] Warlike Stores by sea. They will also prevent the Enemy's receiving further Succours & secure our own.

For the Reason beforemention'd viz[t] the present Superiority of the Enemy's Numbers I think it would not be prudent to send any Troops ag[t] Abdull Bob Cawn, or ag[t] the Forts of Chettore or Chandergary. You sh[d] write to Abdull Bob Cawn in a proper manner & endeavor to make him asham'd of such bad Proceedings. With Regard to your Troops I think that as long as they [are] employed in several Places for the defence & protection of the Districts, they ought to

be maintain'd out of the Produce of the said Districts as usual. As yet a very small Matter has been receiv'd from the Amuldars whom you Order'd to pay Money to the Company. If so & Money is to be advanced out of the Company's Treasury for the Payment of the Troops employed in the defence of those Districts, what advantage do we reap from their Possession? By & By when all the Troops are collected together & a large Army assembled, then it will be necessary to make a Regulation about the Payment. As soon as Morarow's Vakeel arrives at your Court & has acquainted you with what is necessary you will be pleased to send him to me wth such advice as you think best in order that the Affair may be settled and the Army arrive here soon.

No. 138.

To the Terpetty Renter. Dated 30th July 1758.

I receiv'd your Letter with a Bill upon Gocul Tarvady for 6000 Star Pag^s^ in part payment of the June or Third Kist of the Year of Phasely 1167. I aliso receiv'd your Letter with an account of extraordinary Expences amounting to Rup^s^ 7832. As the maintaining the said Extraordinary Troops was necessary to preserve the Country, the same shall be allow'd in the accounts but I have now Order'd another Company of Seapoys to be added to your Guard which will frustrate the Designs of the Disturbers, & you must not without the most absolute Necessity put the Company to any Extraordinary Charge. I am in Expectation of receiving the Ballance of the June Kist. You will send it soon without fail, and continue the Management with all necessary Care & deligence.

No. 139.

From Tondamon. Rec'd 3rd Augt 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive the two Letters you sent advising me to join Mr Caillaud, punish the Enemy, and to take care of Trichenopoly as also to beware of their Plots and Deceipts. Agreeable to your Desire I am ready with my Heart & Soul to act in conjunction with that Gentleman to do the Duty of a Servant & take care of the Place & shall by no means neglect it. If any accident should happen (which God forbid) then I shall come to you along with Mr Caillaud. Monogee has desired me by a Letter to send him assistance but I return'd him a plain Answer. Then Monogee wrote to Mr Caillaud & got him to write me on that Head. As I could not refuse complying with his Letter I detach'd about 1500 Peons but before they arriv'd Monogee thought it best to march with his Horse & Foot and to lay ag^t^ the Enemy's Army & it so happen'd that part of the Enemy's Troops engaged Monogee with the greatest Bravery & Valour which obliged him to Retreat to the Fort with such confusion that One Horse could not see another. There is a Peace on Foot at present & I shall write to you fully of what may happen. It is the Enemy's Intention that as soon as they have made Peace with Monogee to attack Trichenopoly which will be known in 2 or 3 days. Continue your Correspondence of Letters advising me of your welfare as I shall esteem it a great favor.

No. 140.

To the King of Tanjore & the same to Monogee. Dated 6th August 1758.

I have receiv'd your Letter acquainting me of Mr Lally's march into your Country with a large Force, & of his plundering Nagore, Trivolore &c^a^ and am inform'd of his sending a Message to demand a Passage for his Troops to Trichenopoly through your Country & the Assistance of your Army ag^t^ that Place. As the March of my Army & the Nabob's is defer'd untill the Arrival of our Reinforcements from England I am not desirous that you should expose your Country to the Misfortunes of War for our Sake, but rather out of my friendship

& Regard to your Welfare, I advise you to give a Passage to Mr Lally & his Troops to go to Trichenopoly by which means there will be a Peace between you for the Present and your Country will be free from Disturbances. Major Caillaud has a good Force of Europeans & Seapoys in Trichenopoly and by the Blessing of God he will hold out untill our Ships arrive from Europe when my Army and the Nabob's will take the Field, and then I hope you will join us with your Army that we may march ag^t^ the Enemy with one Heart and give them a total defeat. You are wise and experienced You know & have seen often the Disposition of the French. You are sensible of their sworn Enmity ag^t^ your Government from the time of Chunda Saib & therefore you cannot doubt that their Design if they make Peace with you is to serve some present turn & that they will no longer regard it than is necessary for their own Interest. Should they succeed in their design ag^t^ Trichenopoly they will not long suffer such a considerable Government as yours to subsist within a small distance, nor will it then be in our Power to frustrate their proud & wicked Intentions. When you have taken this into your consideration you will certainly think it necessary to keep your Army in Readiness to join mine & the Nabobs, & in the mean time by preventing the Enemy's Supplies of Cooleys & Provisions you may delay, their Progress ag^t^ Trichenopoly. What I advise is for your own Good & the Preservation of your Government. You are sensible of it. I need not say more.

No. 141.

FROM THE NABOB. RECE'D 8TH AUGT 1758.

I receiv'd your Letter advising me that Ragonadadoss Gomasta to Goverdendoss agreed to pay 57,000 Rup^s^ to the Company on account of the April Kist of Phasely 1167 due from Appazey Ninar as soon as he (Ninar) arriv'd in Madras. I must tell you that besides the above Sum which Ragonadadoss agreed as aforesaid, there is another Sum of R^s^ 57,000 on account of the Second or September Kist & also 20,000 Rup^s^ on account of my assignment, in all R^s^ 77,000 due from him to the Company excepting what he owed to the Circar. The three Years wh^ch^ were the term of his farm are expired and his accounts are therefore necessary to be finish'd. It is the old Custom not to give a new farm to any Renter before he has finish'd the accounts of the last. If your sending for him was upon Account of the Security of Poonamalee farm, I must acquaint you that there are People ready who would give more money than what he bought it for as well as Savacars Security. If you approve it, I shall get you a proper Security to be given for the said farm, but if it be on account of the April Kist of the 57,000 Rup^s^ I shall get a Savacar to be bound for the Payment of all the Sums due from him (Ninar) to the Company. As each others affairs are to be deem'd the same & their [there] is no manner of Distinction between us, and you desire a Success of my affairs from the beginning, I write this to you. The said Ninar has ruin'd the affairs of Conjeveram & Chingleput to that degree that People are complaining of the usage received of him. As soon as his accounts are finish'd, I shall let you know, then whatever may be your pleasure shall be done. Some time ago, it was the Resolution of the Company not to confer any employments on those belong^g^ to the Circar & the Circar on its part was to observe the same regarding those who might belong to the Company. If you order it to be continued it will be very proper.

No. 142.

FROM TONDAMON. RECE'D 13TH AUGT 1758.

I receiv'd your Letter advising me to give my assistance to the Fort of Trichenoply and setting forth the Subtle and Deceiptfull intentions of the French and your expectation of Morarow's Troops & Reinforcem^ts^ from England which gave me great Joy. It is needless for you to write me so often to act jointly wth Mr Caillaud for in reality I & that Gentleman as well as Usoff Cawn have embark'd

ourselves upon the same Ship ; if any thing happens it will fall upon us all three ; nothing contrary to this will take place. You were very kind & favorable to the Tanjorians, but what they have done in retaliation in these days is not hidden from you. It would be needless for me to urge much to you on this Head. I hope you'll advise me of the arrival the Reinforcemt from Europe and Morarow as well as of any fresh News.

What can I say more ?

No. 143.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 14TH AUGT 1758.

I was exceedingly glad to hear of your Army's defeatg the Enemy's Guard at Trinomely, and dispossessing them from that Gady. This Defeat added to the Victory obtain'd by the Admiral over their Fleet on the 3d Inst the Loss of their Escort of 200 Europeans and 400 Seapoys which were cut off by the Tanjore Horse at Annapet and the stout assistance of Europeans & Seapoys which Majr Caillaud has sent to the King has put the Enemy into the greatest Consternation. I think therefore this is a proper time to exert ourselves that their Confusion may be increased & that they may be afraid to send any Reinforcemt to Mr Lally. For this purpose Colo Lawrence will march immediately with the Army and enter the Enemy's Districts on this Side Pondichery, & I desire you will appoint a brave Officer with three or four hundred Horse to accompany him. The march of this Army and the appearance of our Fleet near Pondichery at the same time will strike the Enemy with fear & Confusion. By the Advice brought by Captn Barton who was dispatched by the Company in a small Vessel, but was taken and came afterwards overland through Persia, I have the pleasure to hear that a large Armament of Sea & Land forces were preparing to sail for these Parts. By the Blessing of God they will arrive in a few days. I have wrote to Morarow that this is a time of Business and that he shd send his Army without any delay and the Terms shall be settled as soon as his Vakeel arrives. If you please to write to him in the same Manner, it may have a good Effect and hasten the Arrival of the Troops.

No. 144.

TO THE KING OF TANJORE AND THE SAME TO MONOGEE. DATED 14TH AUGT 1758.

This day I have received an account from Major Caillaud of the Deceiptfull Dealings of the French at your Court, of their breaking the Terms they had agreed on & insulting your Officers &ca whereupon you was firmly resolved to punish them and that Majr Caillaud was sending a Strong Detachment of Europeans and Seapoys to your Assistance agreeable to Our friendship. I heard also of the Victory of your Troops obtain'd over the Enemy near Annapet and that you had cut off their Ammunition & Provisions &ca. All this News gave me inexpressible Pleasure. I order'd Majr Caillaud to yield you assistance, & now by the Blessing of God a proper opportunity has offer'd & every thing will succeed according to our mutual Desire. You have no doubt heard of the Victory which our Fleet obtain'd over the Enemy's near Negapatam the 3d of this Month. By means of the darkness of the Night they had the good Fortune to escape back Under the Guns of Pondichery, but the Number of the kill'd & wounded on the Side of the Enemy was prodigious great. Our Ships are now watching the Enemy near Pondichery which will strike a terror into the Enemy, and to encrease their Confusion and put them in fear for their own Place so that they shall not have it in their Power to send any Reinforcemts to Mr Lally, Colo Lawrence will march from hence with the Army in a day or two, [and] enter the Enemy's Districts. I have the pleasure to acquaint you that the Nabob's Army drove the Enemy's Guard out of Trinomely and that a Gentleman is arrived here from the Company by way of Persia to give us Notice of a large Assistance both of Sea and Land forces that was ready to proceed to these Parts whose arrival may be expected every day. In short the Enemy have been defeated in every Place and by the

Blessing of God in a Short time they will be entirely rooted out. Their Pride and Wickedness has risen to such a Degree that they do not regard what they do. They make Agreements only for the Sake of deceiving, insult their Friends as well as their Foes, oppress the Inhabitants & lay waste the Countries wherever they go. As you are sensible of this & have experienced the Consequences of trusting such People, I need not urge much to you on that Head. Old Friends are best, you may depend on them & they will not deceive you. You sh[d] write an Order to the Gov[rs] of Negapatam and Tranquebar on no account to send supplies of Ammunition & Provisions to the Enemy. Tell them that as they reside under your Government it is very improper they should assist your Enimies.

No. 145.

To Tondamon and the same to Moraver and Nalcootey. Dated 14th Aug[t] 1758.

I have receiv'd repeated accounts from Maj[r] Caillaud of your Fidelity and readiness in yielding your Assistance ag[t] the Enemy. I have heard also that they have deceiv'd the King of Tanjore, insulted his Officers & People and broke the Agreements which they had made whereupon Hostilities recommenced. Upon this News Col[l] Lawrence with the English Army & the Nabob's are marching with all Expedition into the French Districts which will prevent their sending any Reinforcement from Pondichery to M[r] Lally. At the same time the Admiral will block up their Ships which he defeated off Negapatam the 3[d] Instant but through the darkness of the Night they escaped being taken. The Nabob's Army has dispossess'd the French Guard from Trinomely & the Tanjore Horse cut off a Detachment of 200 Europeans & 400 Seapoys going from Karical to the Enemy's Army. A Gentleman is arriv'd from the Company in England with the news of a Strong Assistance both of Sea & land forces being ready to proceed to these Parts & I hope in very few days to have the Pleasure of acquainting you of their Arrival. In regard to our friendship I thought proper to acquaint you of the good News I receiv'd, and by the Blessing of God the wicked Schemes of the Enemy will be disappointed.

No. 146.

To Morarow. Dated 14th Aug[t] 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your letter some days ago acquainting me that you had sent your Vakeel to settle concerning the Pay &c[a] & that your Army sh[d] march without delay. I have accordingly been in Expectation of seeing your Vakeel but he is not yet arriv'd. As this is the time of business the march of your Troops should not be retarded. Our Fleet engaged the Enemy's on the 3[d] Ins and defeated them having kill'd & wounded a Prodigious Number of their Men, but they had the good Fortune to escape by Flight to Pondichery by means of the darkness of the Night. The French Army march'd into the Tanjore Country and an Agreement was made with the King but the Design of the French was only to deceive, for a few days after the Agreement was made they took two Jemidars & some Horsemen belonging to the King & confined them & continually demanded more Money. Hereupon the Peace was broke & Maj[r] Caillaud, Commandant at Trichenopoly, sent a proper Assistance of Europeans & Seapoys to Tanjore wh[ch] being join'd to the King's Army the Enemy will meet with the Reward of their wicked & deceiptfull Proceedings. A Party of 200 Europeans & 400 Seapoys were going from Karical to the French Camp near Tanjore with a large supply of Ammunition & Provisions but on their Arrival at Annapet they were attack'd by a Party of Tanjore Horse and entirely defeated the whole Detachment both of Europeans and Seapoys being either kill'd or taken. On this Side also the Nabob's Army has driven the French Guard out of the Fort of Trinomely all which has put the Enemy into the utmost Consternation & therefore I must repeat that this is the proper time for your Army to come without delay to join mine & root

out of the Disturbers. The Pay &c[a] shall be settled on the Arrival of your Vakeel. Col° Lawrence with the English Army & the Nabob's will march from hence in a day or two and enter the French Districts; at the same time the Admiral with the Fleet will block up Pondichery by Sea, so that the Enemy will be depriv'd of all kinds of assistance.

No. 147.

To the King of Tanjore. Dated 18th Aug[t] 1758.

With inexpressible joy I have receiv'd News by the Hircaras of the compleat Victory gain'd by your Troops over the French Army on the 9th Ins[t] and that the Remains of their scatter'd Army were fled as far as Trivolore where they were surrounded and greatly distress'd. As my Army has march'd out & will proceed jointly with the Nabob's towards Pondichery they will not be able to send any Assistance from thence to their flying Troops who must therefore be either kill'd or taken Prisoners, or in case they sh[d] be so lucky as to reach Karical if you will order your Victorious Army to surround that Fort I have wrote to M[r] Caillaud to march his whole Force to your Assistance, which will totally prevent any succours or Provisions going to them. At the same time Our Ships of War will block them up by sea, & if you sh[d] have Occasion for more Force I have desir'd the Admiral to land Whatever Number may be necessary out of the Ships from Europe which I expect will join him daily so that it will be impossible for the Enemy to escape and the s[d] Fort will be taken by which means the Enemy will be entirely rooted out from your Dominions. Or if they sh[d] make their Escape & take Shelter in Negapatam or Tranquebar you sh[d] invest the Town with your Army & send out Order to the Governor to deliver up the French. I am very desirous of receiving a Letter from you with the Particulars of the Victory. In case you have any French Officers or Soldiers that are Prisoners if it is agreeable to you deliver them to Maj[r] Caillaud. He will receive them and take care of them with the Rest & they may be Exchanged if you think Proper ag[t] the same Number of English Officers & Soldiers that have been taken during the War. Whatever you think advisable please to write to Major Caillaud & he will act accordingly. By the Blessing of God & your Bravery the edge of the Sword of the Disturbers is broken & they have met with the Reward due to their Treacherous Dealings.

The same to Monogee, Beginning—of the compleat Victory you gain'd...

No. 148.

To Tondamon, Moraver, Nalcootey & Worriarpollam Polygars.

Dated 19th Aug[t] 1758.

With inexpressible Pleasure I have receiv'd the News of the Defeat of the French Army near Tanjore, by the King's Army jointly with your Troops and those from Trichenopoly. I have wrote to the King of Tanjore and Monogee & also to Maj[r] Caillaud that they should pursue the Enemy without delay while they are in a Panick & Confusion and make an End of them that the Country may be freed from the Dread of the Disturbers & the Inhabitants enjoy their own in quietness. You sh[d] also order your Troops to accompany Maj[r] Caillaud and the Tanjore Army in the Pursuit of the Enemy should they reach Karical or other part of the Sea Coast, the Admiral who is there with our ships of War will land more Troops to join Maj[r] Caillaud, and to prevent any Assistance going from Pondichery, Col° Lawrence with a Strong Force of Europeans, and the Nabob's Army are on their March tow[ds] that Place. By your firmness you have gain'd a good Name & I shall always regard you as a true Friend to the Company.

No. 149.

FROM THE NABOB. RECE'D 21ST AUGT 1758.

I acquainted you in Person very fully of my Circumstances. It is a great pleasure to me to stay here & Visit you who are my sincere Friend, yet my long stay here has occasion'd alterations in several Affairs of the Country, wherefore it is necessary for me to go to Arcot in order to settle affairs. I hope you'll be so kind to regulate what I mention'd to you in two or three Days, it being Beneficial both to the Company's Affairs and mine, and acquaint me that By the Blessing of God, I may march from this place, then the Army & Affairs will be put in good Order. If my march is soon effected it will be a means of settling all affairs. Tervalore Pergana is still in Possession of the French as per the account given you yesterday besides which the Charges of the Repairs of the Fort of Trichenopoly which amounts to a considerable Sum is not inserted. I desire you'll take all this into your Consideration and determine the matter soon according to my Request as I am not able to do more than that. In regard to what I spoke to you about Tinnevelly, it is proper that you be mindfull of affairs in those Parts. There remains only one month & some days the time any endeavors can be used, in the mean time if any of the Circars Men goes there, by the Blessing of God Affairs may be settled. I thought fit to advise you fully. Write to me an answer soon for I am in Expectation of the same.

What can I say more ?

No. 150.

FROM THE NABOB. RECE'D 21ST AUGT 1758.

I observe by what Abdull Hay Cawn writes to me that it is 4 Days since the Fortress of Tervatore was besieged. Altho' the besieged are fightg yet by the Blessing of God it will be soon taken. The sd Abdull Hay Cawn is desirous of Guns. As Col° Lawrence has set out from Madras with the English Troops & the Intent thereof is to retake Countrys from the Enemy, you'll therefore if you think proper write to the Col° to march by Tervatore whch will be a means of throwing the besieged into fear & make them think of providing for their escape. If you don't think proper to write to the Col° on this Head, you'll order that Jamall Saib may march there with a Body of 1000 Seapoys and two Guns that the Enemy may be discouraged by a Report of Reinforcements coming & the Fortress of Tervatore may soon fall into our hands. Then the Circars Army which has been employed upon that business may be disengaged from it & proceed upon other business & Jamall Saib will return to the Colonel.

What can I say more ?

IN THE NABOB'S OWN HAND.

If any thing is to be wrote to the Col° write it soon that it may reach him on the Road.

No. 151.

FROM MONOGEE. RECE'D 21ST AUGT 1758.

I receiv'd your two Letters and observe the contents. You was pleased to say that you heard of the Disturbances of the Wicked French in my Country, that they were bad & Deceiptfull, that to make it up with them will signifie nothing as they would be in friendship to day and as soon as they succeed, possess themselves of the Country & that as Trichenopoly and Tanjore were one we should be united and distroy them. You was pleased to say also that you have wrote to Mr Caillaud to assist us in case of an attack by the French, advising us to observe the same on our part in case of their expedition agt Trichenopoly, so that we should be both united and endeavor'd to distroy the Enemy, and further you intimated to me that it

was a great Distance to send Reinforcement from your Place & the Enemy's Countrys to pass, that half of their Troops was in your Parts & the Rest in ours, to beat which, Our Forces & that of Mr Caillaud were sufficient, that you have sent your Troops to Camp which will soon march to lay in the Field of Pondichery to throw the Enemy into Confusion as to think of returning, then you advised me & Mr Caillaud to pursue & punish them. I must inform you that the French having enter'd our Dominions possessed themselves of Nagore, Kealore and Tervalore and erected 3 Mourchas to the E^t^ ward & S^o^ ward of Tanjore Fort are firing Guns & Mortars & the Shots & Shells are falling into the Fort. Thus we have been fighting this whole Month. Our people are daily falling on the Enemy's Camp & are cutting off the Enemy's Men going to fetch necessaries & Provisions, besides which the Kellery Cast are throwing Rockets ag^t^ the Enemy's Camp & their People in it are perishing which put the Enemy into great Confusion & we shall soon Distroy them. On their arrival here we Wrote to Mr Caillaud who only sent some Seapoys & Kellers but did not send any European Force or Guns which if he had done we might have made an end of the Enemy before now. We have again wrote to Mr Caillaud and he is about sending a large Reinforcement on the arrival of which, we shall jointly distory them. As you are a welwisher to our Governmt You'll soon detach a large Force to our Assistance by Land, besides which, if you order your ships to lay off Pondichery, the Enemy on hearing of the same may be obliged to move towards that Place then we may pursue and Distory them. You'll therefore send the Ships there. The Government of Madras and that of Tanjore is esteem'd One and the same. As the Enemy are wicked and Deceiptfull, we did not chuse to make it up, on the contrary, delayed a few Days in expectation of Mr Caillaud's assistance resolving to punish them. As Mr Caillaud's Forces are expected to arrive, on the arrival of which, we shall extirpate the Enemy. For other matters I refer you to the Verbal account of our Vakeel Sambozey Punt.

No. 152.

FROM TONDAMON. RECE'D 23RD AUG^T^ 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter advising me to yield my assistance to the King of Tanjore to punish the Enemy and to take care of the Fort of Trichenopoly jointly with Mr Caillaud. Let me take the liberty to inform you that before I receiv'd your Letters I acted agreeable to Mr Caillaud's Request and desire readily to use my endeavors, wherefore there is no occasion to write to me often on that Head. Till the War is over, you may believe me, Mr Caillaud, the Commandant & Sydally Cawn as if we were embark'd upon the same Ship. For this purpose all the Polygars in these parts became my Enemys. I and my People must therefore depend upon your friendship & favor. Believe me always to be your welwisher & continue a Correspondence of Letters advis^g^ me of your Health & of the arrival of Reinforcements from Europe which I shall esteem a great favor.

What can I say more ?

No. 153.

TO THE NABOB.

DATE'D 24TH AUG^T^ 1758.

I receiv'd this morning the two Letters you was pleased to write me & have taken into consideration jointly with the Gentlemen of the Committee the Account Particulars which you gave me of the Revenues of the Several Districts at present in Possession of the Circar, likewise of what have been given over to the Company by Saned from your Court and of what have fallen under their Management by the Accidents of the War. The first vizt the Districts which have been made over to the Company by your Saned may be easily managed & may be Reckon'd to produce, if clear from Incursions of the Enemy, from Six to Seven Lacks of Rup^s^

but the other Viz^t those which have fallen under the Company's Management by the War namely Syringam, Carongoly, Salievauk, Cavantandelum & Changavaram which you value at Six Lack and sixty thousand Rup^s have in reality produced nothing to the Company, such Sums as have been collected not being sufficient to defray the Expence of the Troops employ'd for their Defence. Out of these you reckon Syringam at five Lacks; it is but very lately that District has been freed from the Possession of the Enemy, and no Money at all has been collected from it. Madura & Tinnevelly which lye also on that Side and which formerly produced a very large Revenue to the Circar, have not produced to the Company more than the Expence of the Troops, but if those Districts, together with Trichenopoly and Syringam, were under your Management, and you was to reside at Trichenopoly they might produce the same large Revenue as formerly, & enable you to assign over to the Company even a larger Sum than before out of the Arcot Districts. You must be sensible of the Necessity of contriving by all the means possible to manage the several Countries in our Possession to the greatest Advantage, & I think what I have proposed is the only Method of putting the s^o ward Countries which are of the greatest Value, upon a proper Regulation. I regard your business in the same light as the Company's, in reality they are one & the same and we sh^d act with one Mind in whatever appears to be most advantagious to both Parties. If you think of any method that will be more beneficial than what I have mention'd I shall concur in it with Pleasure, for all I desire is by a due Managemt to make the most that is possible of the whole that is in our hands so that nothing may be lost, & then as to what Share is to go into the Circar's Treasury & what into the Company's, there will be no disagreement. Concerning the Immense Sum the Company have already advanced & the largeness of their present Expence I need not trouble you. You are sensible of it.

That you may be acquainted with all my Designs, and thereby enabled to give me your Advice fully, I must inform you that I have order'd Maj^r Caillaud in case the French Army sh^d repass the Coloroon and march to Pondichery that he must then come to Madras wth all the Europeans from Trichenopoly except the Gunners. Such a Force join'd to the Army under Command of Col^o Lawrence & the Troops now at Madras will be able to meet the French in the Field or at least will put it out of their Power to attack any of our Places, so that if they sh^d afterwards think of returning to Trichenopoly, the Army from hence marching after them and joining the Tanjore &c^a Forces will certainly frustrate their Designs.

No. 154.

To the King of Tanjore & the same to Monogee. Dated 24th Augt 1758.

As the Enemy have been defeated in your Country and been obliged to return to Pondichery where their whole Force is now collected, I have order'd Major Caillaud to come to Madras with part of the Europeans from Trichenopoly that the Army here may be made as strong as possible and kept in Readiness to follow the Enemy wherever they may march. Accordingly if they should be so Rash as to continue their ambitious Designs against you it need not give you any uneasiness as you may depend on my whole Army's coming to your Assistance without any delay.

No. 155.

To Tondamon. Dated 24th Augt 1758.

I write this to acquaint you that I have order'd Major Caillaud to come to Madras with Part of the Europeans of his Garrison, that my Army may be made equal to the Enemy's whose whole Force is now at Pondichery. By this means I shall always have a Strong Army ready to follow them wherever they go, and to frustrate their Designs. As they met with a Defeat at Tanjore they will not venture in my Opinion to cross the Coloroon again, but if they sh^d be so Rash

I shall immediately order my whole Force to go and join your Troops with the Tanjorians &c^{a} and the Enemy will fall under the Weight of our united Armies.

No. 156.

FROM THE NABOB. RECE'D 25TH AUG^{T} 1758.

Abutaleb Cawn Agent of Abdull Bob Cawn has sent me a note which I send inclosed to your Perusal and as he desires a Cowle to be granted without any condition to be inserted, in a manner engages himself on the Occasion I think it advisable that the same be given and a union settled. You'll therefore send a Cowle under your Seal that I may also give mine and send him. Abdull Bob Cawn has no apprehensions of you, but being afraid of one of your Sardars, is the reason that he is desirous of a [cowle.] What can I say more ?

A NOTE FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN'S AGENT TO THE NABOB.

On my waiting on you I obtain'd a great Happiness. I am daily receiving Letters from Abdull Bob Cawn about procuring Cowls to carry to him and as he is desirous of having them and introduces no conditions, I do not know why the Circar and Company should hesitate giving Cowls in this manner. You'll be favorable so as to grant a Cowl and give me leave that I may go and bring Abdull Bob Cawn, otherwise I shall return the Cowls.

No. 157.

FROM THE NABOB. RECE'D 27TH AUG^{T} 1758.

I receiv'd your Letter dated the 24th Ins^{t} and observe the contents. You was pleased to say that you have taken into consideration jointly with the Gentlemen of the Committee the accounts of the Districts, that the Districts made over or mortgaged to the Company as ℔ Saneds may be easily managed and may be Reckon'd to produce if clear from Incursions of the Enemy from six to seven Lacks of Rup^{s} and that the other Districts which are in possession of the Company without my Saned, whatever they produced was not sufficient to defray the Expence of the Troops employ'd in those Places. Let me inform you there is no manner of Difference in the Accounts (of the Districts in Mortgage) given you, on the contrary they are worth more. If the Company got nothing out of the Districts of Carongoly Sarang &c^{a} for which you have no Saned, tis no matter. Let them be Deliver'd to the Circar according as you have wrote. Besides the Districts Mortgaged a Sum of 8 Lacks of Rup^{s} was yearly paid before by the Circar to the Company, out of which 120,000 Rup^{s} concerning Nellore which fell in Possession of the Enemy being deducted, there Remain'd 6,78,000 Rup^{s}. Out of this, the Districts of Ternamel, Chetpet, Chettore &c^{a} are lost. Notwithstanding, except the Districts in Mortgage to the Company amounting to Rup^{s} 7,34,504$\frac{11}{16}$ I shall pay to the Company Rup^{s} 4,65,495$\frac{5}{16}$ provided the Districts without Saned are deliver'd up to me. This together with the produce of the Districts in Mortgage amounts to Rup^{s} 12,00,000 to be paid to the Company. I shall act as I agreed with you before according to my ability. You was pleased to say also that the Districts of Madura and Tinnevelly did formerly produce a large Revenue but that the Company have receiv'd no more than sufficient for the Expences of the Troops, that if these Districts with those of Syringam &c^{a} were under my Management and I was to reside at Trichenopoly they might produce the same large Revenues as formerly to enable me to assign over to the Company even a larger sum out of the Arcot Districts. I must inform you that as the Companys People have had the management of Madura & Tinnevelly Country for these 3 Years, you must be well acquainted with the Circumstances thereof, and as there is no manner of Distinction between me & the Company & our Affairs are to be esteem'd as One & the same, by the Blessing of God, after the said Country is settled I shall not neglect to do what I am able. You was pleased to say further that you wrote to Major Caillaud in case the French Army should

repass the Coloroon & march to Pondichery, to come to Madras wth all the Europeans except the Gunners, that such a Force join'd to the Army under Command of Col° Lawrence & the Troops now at Madras will be able to meet the French in the Field or at least will put it out of their power to attack any of our Places on this Side & that if they should afterwards think of returning to Trichenopoly, the Army from your Place marching & joining the Tanjore &c[a] Forces will certainly frustrate their Designs. Let me inform you that I think it advisable for M[r] Caillaud to stay in Trichenopoly till my arrival there, for the Disturbance of the Enemy in those parts is not yet at an End. Should M[r] Caillaud set out for Madras before I get there the Enemy will grow insolent & the Tanjorians & all other Jĕmidars round about will dispair. Wherefore as to the sending for M[r] Caillaud if you will leave it to my advice it will be better. By the Blessing of God I shall march from hence & after settling Arcot will soon go to Trichenopoly & after I get there, I shall keep such a Number of Men as may be necessary and send away the Remainder. In case the Enemy move towards Madras, I shall then march with the Troops under the Command of M[r] Caillaud, the Jemidar of Tanjore, Tondamon &c[a] with all possible speed to your assistance that the Enemy may not have it in their power to do any thing. As this is the time of Cultivation & Two Months are already expir'd in the present year, you'll write out Orders to M[r] Caillaud, Yooseph Cawn, Muzepher Beg &c[a] concerning the delivery of the Districts of Tinnevelly, Sarang &c[a] under the management of the Circar & send them to me that I may send a proper Person first to Tinnevelly &c[a] and then after I have made myself easy by settling the Countries in these Parts [I] will By the Blessing of God go to Trichenopoly.

What can I say more ?

No. 158.

To the Nabob. Dated 28th Aug[t] 1758.

I have receiv'd your Letter desiring a Cowle may be granted to Abdull Bob Cawn, which I have complied with & send it inclosed. It is to be hoped this will have a good Effect & induce him to remain firm & exert himself in the Common Interest.

A cowle to Abdull Bob Cawn.

Aboo Taleb Cawn whom you sent to the Court of the Nabob Serag il 'doula &c[a] to obtain a Cowle from the Sircar & the Company came to me lately & acquainted me fully of your friendship which gave me great Pleasure The firm friendship & union which has subsisted for many Years between the Nabob & the Company is well known to the World. You are sensible of it. I shall in every Respect maintain the same friendship & union esteeming the Nabob's friends as my friends, and preserving a particular Regard for you who is his own Brother. The Gentlemen of the Council & all the Officers &c[a] belonging to the Company will always favor you. That you may be free from all doubts and believe this to be a firm Promise I have Signed it with my own hand. You may believe this as an Oath. There will be no Alteration.

No. 159.

To the Nabob. Dated 29th Aug[t] 1758.

I have receiv'd the Pleasure of your Letter in which you mention that with regard to the Districts of Carongoly &c[a] at present managed by Muzepher Beg as they produce nothing to the Company they may be deliver'd over to the Circar, in which case you will make up to the Company twelve Lacks yearly out of the Arcot Districts, including Poonamalee, Tervendupuram, St Thomé & the Mortgaged Districts. Those three vizt. Poonamalee, Tervendupuram & St Thomé were given as a Jagueer & their Revenue [is] not brought to the account of the Payment of your Debt. However as you acquaint me that twelve Lacks alltogether is the most you can assign in your present Circumstances out

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of the Arcot Districts, I shall not press you further, only observing that thirty thousand should be deducted for the Loss of Trivendupuram which reduces all that is in the Company's Possession to seven Lacks of Rup[s] wherefore Carongoly &c[a] being deliver'd up to the Circar you sh[d] assign just five Lacks more to make up the twelve. Accordingly I have wrote an order to Muzepher Beg to deliver over to your officer the Districts of Carongoly, Saliwank &c[a] at present under his Management. You will on your part send the necessary Directions on that head, and as it is highly necessary that some security be given to the Company for the Regular Payment of the five Lacks beforemention'd I request that you will consider of the most proper & convenient means of doing it. The Company seeing what a trouble and Difficulty there has been in Collect[g] the Money of the former Assignment will think it incumbent on me to get a security given at present, especially as the sum assign'd them is reduced instead of increased, as you formerly gave me room to expect & I wrote to the Company accordingly. You sh[d] therefore regard the security as necessary to my Credit as well as the good management of the Comp[ys] Affairs, for unless I am upon a Certainty as to the Revenue I am to receive how shall I be able to judge of the Number of Troops I can afford to pay?

With Regard to the Regulation of Madura & Tinnevelly, Syringam, Trichenopoly &c[a] Countries to the S[o] ward you are pleased to say that after settling the Affairs of Arcot you can go there and take the management. Was it a time of Peace and no Disturbance to be expected the Method you propose would be very proper, but as the Enemy's Army is returned to Pondichery and are still far superiour to our Numbers they may soon take Possession of Trinomely &c[a] Places which lye on the Road, & so make it difficult or dangerous for you to go to Trichenopoly and perhaps not safe to stay at Arcot. Besides as Major Caillaud will now think of Executing the Orders which were sent him a few days ago to come to Madras with all the Europeans except the Gunners, it will be much better if you can arrive there before his Departure, that he may first deliver up the Forts of Trichenopoly, Madura, Syringam &c[a] to you in a Regular manner & then set out. You may leave your most trusty and brave Officer as your Deputy at Arcot, who with my assistance may be able to manage & take care of the Districts but the distant Countries as Madura, Trichenopoly & Syringam cannot so well be settled without your Presence, especially as there will be few Europeans there. Take this matter into your Consideration & let me have your answer soon that I may write accordingly to Major Caillaud before he comes away.

No. 160.

To Muzapher Beg. Dated 29th Aug[t] 1758.

It having been agreed between the Nabob Sirag il' Doula &c[a] & the Company that the Countries of Outremaloor, Carongoly, Salivauk &c[a]. should be under the Management of the Circar, I write this to acquaint you therewith & in consequence thereof direct you to follow the Orders you shall receive from the Nabob for the disposal of all these districts, and also to acc[t] with him for all the Revenues that have been collected in the present year of Phasely 1168, and as the Nabob and the Company are to be esteem'd One & the same I desire you will continue to act with fidelity & Bravery in the Affairs of the Circar by which you will obtain favor.

No. 161.

From the Nabob. Rece'd 29th Aug[t] 1758.

You advised me lately that you had wrote Orders to Maj[r] Caillaud in case the French repass the Coloroon to march with [the] European Force to Madras. When I heard the News of the Enemys being gathered together & stores of Provisions

being put into the Gady of Tervalore, I desired you not to send for Major Caillaud till [I] arriv'd there (at Trichenopoly). I have now receiv'd certain News that all the Enemy's Force is arriv'd in Pondichery wherefore I think it advisable & proper for the present for Maj^r^ Caillaud to march with half of the Force; wherefore you 'll write him to leave half of the Europeans & with the other half and 1000 Seapoys to come soon, for the keeping of half the Force under the command of a proper man in the Fort will afford a great advantage as it may be a means of the taking care of the Fort of Trichenopoly, giving encouragement to the King of Tanjore and to strike a dread over the Districts of Tinnevelly &c^a.^ You'll by no means think of sending for the whole number of Troops as it will be of prejudice in the affairs in those parts. If you send for the Major with half of the Forces, tis no matter. If they come by the way of Wolgonda, Tagada, Ternamel there is not much Danger as the Circar Guards are all that way. By the Blessing of God they may arrive safe. If you think proper for them to come by Sea, you may write to him accordingly. As there is no Distinction between us & each others affairs are to be deem'd in the same light I am writing you what advice occurs to me at times. As your Forces are coming away from Trichenopoly, the Circars Naib there should be strong. Should both my Naib & your Sardar be weak, it cannot be beneficial to the affairs of the Country. You'll therefore write also concerning the Districts of Syringam &c^a^ that they may be delivered up to the Circar's Naib and not to interfere in any respect that the said Naib may be thereby enabled to gather the Forces & be strong. What can I say more?

P.S.

I receiv'd a Letter from Abdull Hay Cawn advising me that after 8 days fight, the Gady of Tervatore was taken. There were 600 Men in it; great part of them were kill'd and wounded; the Remainder not being able to maintain their Ground fled. Muzepher Beg was in the Colonel's Camp at the time of the taking of the said Gady, which I thought fit to acquaint you.

No. 162.

FROM WASHDEVA PUNT IN SALABAT JUNG'S CAMP. RECE'D 30TH AUG^T^ 1758.

Salabat Jung's army lies encamped at Golconda to this day being the 8TH Ins^t^ and he has given full powers to Basalet Jung in the management of affairs. The Omras who were in Salabat Jung's army returned to their Respective Towns. The Maratta Sardars took leave of Salabat Jung and are gone to take up their Quarters in Different Places after promising to return again. Raja Rama Chender went along with Salabat Jung as far as Golconda & then asked leave to go to his Country but not being permitted he still remains with his Troops without the Town on the Banks of a River Consisting of 200 Horse as he sent away the remainder to his Country. Three Brothers Viz^t^. Salabat Jung, Basalet Jung & Nizamelly Cawn have a particular Regard for the said Raja Rama Chender who on his part wishes their Happiness. News was brought that the French who march'd from hence arriv'd at Bazavada on the Road to Metchlepatam & from which place they sent Rahamatulla Cawn with a party Consisting of 50 Soldiers & 500 Seapoys to stay at Salabat Jung's Court. It is talked here that after he (meaning Monsr Bussy) gets into Metchlepatam he will leave all his Forces there & then go to Pondichery alone himself and if he march'd forward I shall advise you. There is a Disagreement between Nizamelly Cawn & the French. I can't tell what will be the end of it. Balazeyrow has imprison'd his Queen Taraboie & Ramaraz in Jasore where there is a Pagoda call'd Candaraya & put his Guard over them. Nizamelly Cawn resides at present in Mangalore within 60 Coass from Aurangabad and it is reported that he will take up his Quarters in Mahore of which I shall advise you further by & by. It is said also that Nizamelly has seized Balazeyrow's Country being near Cadacarzen and that [he] is in dread of him. Nothing extraordinary from Delly. The said Raja Rama Chender

had been before in St David & has a particular regard to the Compy's Affairs & if they write to him upon any business, I think him capable of performing it.

No. 163.

FROM THE KING OF TANJOUR. RECE'D 1ST $SEPT^R$ 1758.

I receiv'd your friendly Letter and observe the Contents. I lately advised you that the French at Pondichery after they took Fort St David & Cuddalore march'd into my Country by the way of Deve Cotaht and ook possession of Nagore, Tervalore & Kealore and having erected Mourchas near the Fort of Tanjore & fired against it, all which I suppose you are acquainted with. I must now inform you that the Enemy who had a strong Army consisting of 2000 or 2500 Europeans 3 or 4000 Seapoys, 40 or 50 Guns and Mortars and 6 or 700 Horse with a large quantity of Ammunition & Stores, again fired ag^t the walls & threw Shells into the Fort in a furious manner & also advanced their Mourchas near the Fort. To oppose the Enemy in the field, I had not proper Artillary with me, wherefore I wrote to Mr Caillaud very pressingly about sending a Detachment of 200 Europeans & 1500 Seapoys with 4 Guns along with the Commandant. You on your part advised me that Mr Caillaud will assist me in every respect, but he has not done it, he only sent about 700 Seapoys & 500 Kellery Peons and I thinking that nothing could be done by them did on the 8th Ult^o encourage my Horsemen and Seapoys as well as the Sardars of Seapoys from Trichenopoly and all other People & order'd them to go and fall upon the Enemy's Camp which lay encamped to the E^t ward. My own Troops exerted themselves to the utmost and having pierced thro' the Camp advanced very near to $Mons^r$ Lally and fought a whole Hour in the morning and about .00 or 250 Europeans on the Enemy's side were killed and 100 or 120 Sepoys killed and wounded. Our Men made Prize of a Gun, two Elephants and a Chest of Gun Powder & nail'd up two of their other Guns and burnt 2 Chests of Gun Powder and then return'd. This put the Enemy into great Confusion, at 10 O'Clock at Night, and retreated with the whole of their Forces. I sent my Troops after & harrassed them greatly, but they continued their Retreat hastily towards Neadamandalam & Tervalore & they left behind them 5 or 6 Guns belonging to their Mourchas & some Shot I thought fit to advise you wth this good News. I averted the Danger (which threatned) Trichenopoly in this place. The Enemy are very wicked, Deceiptfull & Prodigal and they shew'd their ambition very much, but by the Blessing of God they were Dispersed. I depend on your friendship and Protection in every Respect. You may regard this Country to be your Own and as the Enemy are now moving to your Parts, you'll entirely destroy them, to the End that this Country which is agreeable to all the Braminies and Deities may be safe and a good Name attend you by it. I am always praying to God for your Success. I got Monogee to write you fully upon the subject to which I refer you. You are wise and attended with good Reputation. As there is no manner of distinction between us I need not urge much to you.

No. 164.

FROM MONOGEE. RECE'D 1ST $SEPT^R$ 1758.

The French at Pondichery thro' their wickedness took St David and Cuddalore & then march'd into my Country by the way of Deve Cotah and took possession of Nagore, Kealore & Tervalore and having erected Mourchas near the Fort of Tanjore fired Guns ag^t it & the Fort fired also very much against them, all which I lately advised you fully as well as our Intention to destroy them shortly. I must now inform you that having advice of the Enemy's Resolution to take the Fort by storm as they thought it impossible to take it by the Great Guns, I considered the strength of the Enemy who had 2000 or 2500 Europeans & 3 or 4000 Seapoys 6 or 700 Troopers with 50 Guns & Mortars and a large Quantity of ammunition & stores and that should I resolve to oppose them in the field, I had no proper

Artillary with me, wherefore I wrote ten Letters to Mr Caillaud at Trichenopoly about assistance desiring him to send a Detachment of 200 Europeans & 1500 Seapoys with 4 Guns with all possible speed along with the Commandant, in which case I told him that I would defeat the Enemy in 2 Days then the Danger which was expected to attend Trichenopoly would be clear'd at Tanjore, thus I importuned him to send the Assistance. At length what he sent including the former Party made the number 6 or 700 Seapoys 4 Gunners & 5 or 600 Kellery Peons, but he did not send any Europeans & Guns. As the Enemy had a strong Artillary we must have the same on our Part to be an equal Match for them in case of a Battle in the Field and we must have also Seapoys to oppose theirs, then the Horsemen should Rush in and destroy them. I have hitherto waited expecting the arrival of a proper assistance from you in order to destroy the Enemy, and our Vakeel Sambazey wrote to us as he said by your Order in the manner following.

"An express has been dispatch'd to Mr Caillaud directing him to regard "Tanjore & Trichinopoly in the same light and to send all necessary assistance of "Europeans, Guns and Seapoys with other stores along with the Commandant "that you and he may jointly destroy the Enemy and as the Commandant will "accordingly come there with everything necessary, you'll both act for their Ruin, "besides which the ships have been sent with Orders to molest Pondichery & "Karical and they will accordingly execute the Orders which will oblige the "Enemy to retreat. Thus the Governor has resolved to finish both these affairs "and Ordered me to write you of it." Notwithstanding the several Letters we wrote to Mr Caillaud perceiving the sentiments of that Gentleman which were that if the Enemy decline acting against Tanjore and go against Trichenopoly, it would be of great Prejudice, or that perhaps the assistance which he might send would be detain'd in our Place & moreover that we might be unwilling to send our Troops to join him, in which case the Enemy may grow powerfull and act against Trichenopoly, these Reflections put that Gentleman under apprehensions in sending assistance, we sent our Agent Balakisna Mahazey with Letters to Mr Caillaud to acquaint him that if the Enemy decline acting ag^t^ Tanjore and went against Trichenopoly we should, in that case, return the assistance of Force wh^ch^ he might have sent us safe to the Fort, and moreover that we shall march with our Troops to his Assistance in case the Enemy should besiege Trichenopoly & punish them. In order that he may esteem it as an Oath & send the assistance soon, I not only dispatch'd the Letters thro' the means of Sydoo Makatoomelly Cawn but got him to write also, notwithstanding Mr Caillaud did not send proper assistance of Europeans and Guns along with the Commandant. As the Enemy were powerfull & firing furiously I did not think it convenient to wait any longer for any body's Assistance and therefore resolving to attack the Enemy jointly with the Troops already from Mr Caillaud. Accordingly on the 8th ult^o^ Night having encouraged our Horsemen & Seapoys as well as the Troops from Trichenopoly and gave them Cloth and Beetle, I ordered that they should go & lay without the Fort that Night and early in the morning fall upon the Enemy's Camp and destroy them & accordingly all our Men went out and were gather'd together without the Fort, & the Troops from Trichenopoly were desir'd to march out to attack the Enemy, but they answer'd that they could not come that night, but would march in the Morning. Our People entreated them very much, but they refused Obstinately. At length, Our Horsemen only at break of Day rush'd into the Enemy's Camp to the E^t^ ward from Marama Covil and beat them desperately and advanced as far as the Place of Monsr Lally and our Seapoys on their part attack'd another side and the engagement lasted till 7 O'Clock and then our men seized a Gun, two Elephants, 30 or 50 Horse and a Chest of Gunpowder and return'd to the Fort, but they first set fire to two Chests of Powder broke a Gun and Nailed up one or two more. Thus they put their whole Camp in Confusion. About 200 or 250 Europeans & 100 or 120 Seapoys were kill'd on the Enemy side besides which about 2 or 300 Europeans and Seapoys were wounded. At length at 10 o'Clock at night the Enemy being very much Harrass'd made their Retreat with the whole

of their Forces to the E^{t} ward leaving behind them 5 or 6 Guns, some shots and heavy things. I rode in pursuit of them as far as Nadavasel and Amiapet and distress'd them greatly on the Road and finding they were marching with towards Neadamandalam and Tervalore appointed some Men to follow and harrass them on the Road & return'd to the City. I thought fit to advise you fully of the Victory. You are a welwisher to our Government from the beginning and your desire is that success may attend it and as it is attended with Charity, if any one attempted to do injury he is entirely ruin'd which is well known from the beginning. We depend on you in every respect concerning the affairs of this Government. There is no manner of distinction between both Governments & we esteem it to be so & you regard the same on your part. The Enemy are very Wicked and Deceiptfull & they boasted of their Bravery very much saying that they [would] take the Fort in 24 Hours. God not suffering their proud Intentions to take effect, caused distruction to attend them. Our Dependance is upon you in every Respect from the beginning. Your honor is endow'd wth wisdom. For other matters I refer you to the verbal account of Sambazey Our Vakeel. As there is no Distinction between us I need not urge much to you.

No. 165.

FROM USOFF CAWN. RECE'D 1ST $SEPT^{R}$ 1758.

I lately address'd a Letter to you thereby giving you a full account of the affairs in these Parts which I suppose you are acquainted with. I have now sent you the accounts relating to the whole number of Troops by my Muttesedees and hope they will be presented and the same will inform you fully. Continue to write me kind Letters that I may be happy.

No. 166.

FROM THE NABOB. RECE'D 3RD $SEPT^{R}$ 1758.

I receiv'd your Letter dated the 29th Ult^{o} with One to Muzepher Beg about the Delivery of the Districts of Carongoly $\&c^{a}$ to the Circars Naib and observe the contents in full. You was pleased to say that 30,000 Rup^{s} on account of Tervendupuram being deducted, there remains 7,00000 Rup^{s} of the Revenues of the Mortgaged Districts & that Carongoly $\&c^{a}$ Districts which has no Saneds, being deliver'd up to the Circar I should assign 5 Lacks more to make up 12 Lacks with the Mortgaged Districts. As there is no manner of Distinction between us & our affairs are One, according to your Desire, I agree for the present for the Discount or Loss of Tervendaporam and for 5 Lacks of Rup^{s} more provided you quit all the Districts which have no Saneds. You mentioned about security to be given concerning the money agreed. Let me inform you that I would not give Security even to my own Patcha or (King). With regard to the affairs of the Country, this Custom has never been in practice with the Sardars & Omras and they are transacted in trust & writings & by such agreeable sums of money are paid. Notwithstanding in regard to the affairs of Tinnevelly considering the Distrust of Moodillee, I wrote to you several times to take security of him but you did not take it trusting to his Agreement. While you did not take Security from such Person as Moodalee, was you to demand it of me it would look very bad and appear as a slight among the Country People. By the Blessing of God I shall not get the Amuldars to give writing Agreements in regard to the Limitted times for payments of the Money and also an Obligation to make good the same to the Company. In case they do not pay according to the time Limitted, I shall pay the Money agreed out of the Circar, or otherwise I shall then get the Soucar to be bound for the Company. News was brought from Gengey that the Enemy's Troops with a Design to act $ag^{t.}$ Ternamel $\&c^{a}$ are arriv'd within 3 Coass of that place & that another Party of Troops was gather'd together in Wondiwash with an intention to fight Abdull Hay Cawn. The state of the Country is on this footing & it is now 17 Days since I made mention of the Country but nothing was yet

settled; if so, how can my going to Trichenopoly be expected? By the Blessing of God if the Carnateck Country remains in my possession there is no apprehension for the Money agreed as it will by some means be paid to the Company. The sooner my going is effected the better. I deliver'd some forms of Letters to be wrote to Maj[r] Caillaud, Usoff Cawn and the Jemidars in those parts to Antazey Punt whom I also spoke concerning certain Necessaries for [the] journey. You will be so kind soon & speedily to order the Letters under your Seal and the necessaries aforesaid for by the Blessing of God I am ready to Depart. I thought fit to advise you.

What can I say more?

No. 167.

To the King of Tanjore & Monogee. Dated 5th Sept[r] 1758.

By the Blessing of God Nabob Omdatul Mulock Serazeldavala Bahadar is coming to your parts in Order to settle the Districts belonging to Trichenopoly &c[a]. The friendship between the Nabob myself and you are on a firm footing, which it would be needless to Reherse. In reality we all three are one and there is no manner of Distinction, wherefore it was agreed here that if the Enemy should make an attempt in your parts (which God forbid) I am to detach a proper Force of the English and Artillary to the Assistance of the Nabob and yourself. Should the Enemy come to these parts the Nabob is to march to our Assistance here jointly with your Troops and those of Tondamon, Moraver, Nalcootey &c[a] all which will be made known to you very fully by the Nabob at the time of visiting you. By the Blessing of God make no Distinction between us. You may observe the Union will be a means of settling all Affairs of the Country & the Revenues.

The Same to Tondamon, Moraver & Nalcootey.

No. 168.

To Usoff Cawn. Dated 5th Sept[r]. 1758.

By the Blessing of God Nabob Omdatul Mulock Sarazaldavala Bahadar is coming to the S[o]ward Countries. The Friendship & Alliance which I have for him wou'd be needless to mention. You are also very sensible of it, wherefore I write this to you that if the Nabob keeps you with him you are to stay with a contented Heart and obey and Execute his Orders with more attention than you do those of the Company and whatever he may command you, you'll do your utmost endeavors to dispatch. You'll by no means act contrary to his pleasure in any Affair as it will be agreeable both to myself and the Gentlemen of the Council. The Nabob has a power over all the Districts of Tinnevelly, Madura, Syringam &c[a] together with the Fort of Trichenopoly. If he gives you leave to come away and keeps any of the Men of your Command let such a Number remain there and as soon as you obtain leave, you'll with all haste set out and come to me. If the Nabob writes you to march with your Troops from Trichenopoly and you meet him on the Road, you'll according to his Order arrive with the Troops.

No. 169.

From Balazeyrow. Rece'd 6th Sept[r] 1758.

I sent Ameretraw last year to your Parts to make Seizure of the Country and he wrote to me of the War subsisting between you and the Governor of Pondichery, wherefore out of a Regard to our friendship I detach'd an Army in order to Regulate the Countrys under Pondichery &c[a] and to punish such as are your Enemys. They are accordingly advanced as far as Cheatel with a Design to join you and in Conjunction to make Seizure of the Countries and to effect an Expedition ag[t] Pondichery. You 'll therefore point out a proper Place for the Army to lay at and advise me, that being join'd by you the Expedition of Pondichery may be

effected. I have sent Appasawmy Dalvoy of Trichenopoly upon this very business to you, and he will inform you of some certain matters. I hope you'll take what he may say into your Consideration and write me an answer soon that I may act accordingly. Till an Opportunity offers to pay you a Visit continue a Correspondence of Letters that I may be Easy.

No. 170.

FROM GOPALROW. RECE'D 6 SEPT^R 1758.

The friendship and Union between Balazarow and your Honor is of a long standing and on a firm footing, it would be needless to repeat it. Balazeyrow has Detach'd me from his Court with an Army & Artillary in order to settle and Regulate the Carnateck Country and I am arriv'd near Syringapatam, Notwithstanding I have not had the pleasure of your Letter advising of your friendship between us for there is no manner of Distinction. Nabob Omdatul Mullock Sara zaldavala Bahadar has lately sent me Letters by Appazey Jeavazey, Razopunt & Lalah Naraindoss desiring me to come to your Parts. In consideration of the friendship I agreed to it and shall in short time arrive near Termamel. You'll therefore, on Receipt of this Letter consult with the Nabob and resolve upon whatever may be Beneficial to Balazeyrow, to pay off the Charges of the Sibbendy and to Dispatch your own affairs and send a proper Vakeel along Malick Asselam Cawn to these Parts, that he may come & Represent the matter. You'll order all the Jemidars & Killedars belonging to you to be in Readiness with their Army & Artillary. When I arrive near Termamel I shall send Letters & then you'll jointly with the Nabob, Zemidars & Killedars and with the Armies & Artillary come & join me & upon our meeting, whatever may be resolved for the Success of each others affairs shall be Executed. Do not be under any concern for By the Blessing of God, all desires will meet with Success in a proper manner. For other matters I refer you to the Letters which Appazey Jeavazey Punt, Razopunt & Lalah Naraindoss have sent. May happiness attend you.

No. 171.

FROM THE TERPETTY RENTER. RECE'D 6TH SEPT^R 1758.

I suppose your Honor is acquainted with the Occurrences here by the continual account sent you. Four days ago I rece'd Advice that Monsr Bussy jointly with the Chief of Metchlepatam & at the Head of an Army having march'd by the way of Metchlepatam cross'd River Kishna, arriv'd near Nellore thro' Wangole. I sent my own Hircars to bring certain News who brought advice that they arriv'd on the other side of Panna River which I thought fit to acquaint you. It is said for certain that they have a strong Army of Soldiers, Peons, Horsemen &c^a with Artillary. There are various reports of their Intentions. It is talk'd they will first come to Nellore Petta & then march thro' the Plains of Naidpetta. If you order a proper Force to march to Naidpet, the French Army may probably stop at Nellore & by which means Septr feast may be safely celebrated. I thought fit to advise you of what had pass'd and shall act according to an Order you may send me, as I entirely trust to your Honor & there is no other Patron but you. I need not urge much to you. Nazeabulla Cawn has a Design ag^t. this Country for a long time and I cannot tell what mischief he will do now in concert wth. Monsr Bussy. You'll use a proper method to prevent it. I shall write to you of the Occurrences in time.

N.B. The Tasealdar has wrote a Letter upon the same subject.

No. 172.

FROM DAMERLA VENCATAPUTTY NAIGUE. RECE'D 6th SEPT^R 1758.

I receiv'd advice on the 29th Ult^o that Monsr Bussy jointly with the Chief of Metchlepatam and proper Force & stores of war as also with the Jemidars of Murtazanagar &c^a. arriv'd at Wangole belonging to Ramabederaz Jemidar, and

intends to continue his March to these parts. A Report is very current here that he will proceed towards Tervalore, and that his Intention is to write Orders to the Jemidars of Woodagary Circar and the other Sardars of these parts requiring them to come and join with their Troops & act in Obedience to him. There are various Reports and as I have on old & [sincere] friendship to your Honor and there is no manner of Distinction between us, I think fit to advise you with what had pass'd and you will let me know what is your pleasure. Till an Opportunity Offiers to pay you a visit Continue your favors to me. May happiness attend you. What Can I say more ?

No. 173.

To the Nabob. Dated 6th Septr 1758.

I receiv'd your Letter yesterday and am much concern'd to find that you think the giving Security to the Company for five Lacks will have a bad Appearance. When the Company see what a large Sum is unpaid out of the old assignment, especially when the last Kist of Phasely 1167 which now becomes due is included, they will undoubtedly think it was my Duty to get a Security for the New Assignment, but there seems to me to be no Occasion that your Name should appear in the Security. You may give an Order to the Amuldars to pay 5 Lacks to the Company out of the Districts near to Madras, and let the Amuldars agree with the Soucar about the Security. I regard your credit equally with my own; by the method which I have proposed both will be taken care of; and as I never mention any affairs to you twice, if I find it is not agreeable, unless it be a case of absolute Necessity, therefore you should regard the present affair as a thing Requisite to the good of the Company and my Credit, & order the Amuldars to get it finished without Delay.

I have receiv'd the same News as you mention concerning the Enemy's getting their Troops in readiness to march, and I have also receiv'd advice that Mr Bussy with the greatest Part of the French Army from Golconda arriv'd at Wangole on the 25th August wherefore I think it necessary that you should finish the affairs here with all possible speed and proceed to Trichenopoly before the Enemy have taken Possession of the Road and render'd it unsafe. Agreeable to your desire I have wrote an Order to the Commandant at Trichenopoly to give over the Management of that District with Syringam and Madura and Tinnevelly to Sydally Cawn Naib of the Circar. I have also wrote him another Letter concerning your going over to those Parts, as well as Letters to the King of Tanjore, Usoff Cawn &ca according to the Forms you recommended & herewith I send all the said Letters to you.

No. 174.

To Balazeyrow. Dated 8th Septr 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter by Esa Sawmy mentioning that upon the News of the French War you sent your Army to act in Conjunction with mine, to seize the Countries under Pondichery & to undertake the Expedition against that Place. At the same time I rece'd a Letter from Gopaulhary advising of his arrival near Serangapatam & of his Intention to come soon to these Parts. The sending your Army upon this Business is agreeable to our friendship & necessary for the Preservation of the Country, for the People of Pondichery are so full of Pride & Ambition that they act contrary to all the Regulations of the Country and their Design is to take the whole into their Possession. Lately they have seized and ruin'd several Countries belonging to the Circar & undertook an Expedition against Tanjore & Trichenopoly, but the Troops from Trichenopoly having join'd those of Tanjore, they fell upon the Enemy and defeated them. A great Number of their Army were killed and wounded & the rest return'd to Pondichery with Shame & Confusion. Nevertheless they are making preparations to raise a fresh Disturbance, wherefore I have got ready my Troops wth Proper Artillary & Stores. The Nabob is also in readiness with his Army & we have wrote to Gopaulhary to come & join

us soon, that the Disturbers may be Rooted out. By the Blessing of God, on his arrival in these Parts the Nabob with his Army and the English Troops will go and meet him and the Business shall be finish'd according to your desire.

No. 175.

To GOPALRAW. DATED 8TH SEPTR 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter advising of your arrival near Serangapatam with an Army from Balazeyrow's Court and of your Intention to come to these Parts to act in conjunction with the Nabob & me. At the same time I receiv'd a Letter from Balazeyrow mentiong that upon the News of the French War he had sent an Army to join Mine, to seize the Countries under Pondichery and to undertake an Expedition against that Place. I send herewith a Copy of Balazeyrow's Letter for your Perusal also a Copy of my answer by which you'll see fully the Proud & Ambitious Designs of the People of Pondichery, of their seizing & Ruining several Countries belongg to the Circar, of their Expedition against Tanjore & Trichenopoly, of their Defeat there and of their wicked Inclination at Present to raise a fresh Disturbance. Upon this account it is necessary that you come soon to these Parts. The Nabob's army and mine are in Readiness to join you with Proper Artillary and Stores & I think it will be most advisable to proceed immediately near to Pondichery that the Countries belonging to the Enemy may be seiz'd whereby they will be depriv'd of Provisions &ca and by the Blessing of God Balazeyrow's Intentions will be soon accomplish'd.

No. 176.

To THE NABOB. DATED 8TH SEPTR 1758.

Agreeable to your Desire I have order'd a thousand Seapoys for your Escort and you may take which of the two Commandants you most approve; the other it will be necessary to keep at Madras. I have also Order'd the Oxen, Palanqueen Boys and Wax Cloth you require to be provided for you. As this is so considerable a Detachment from the Number of Seapoys that are at Madras it will be necessary for you to send them back as soon as possible. For this Purpose I think that you may send Orders to Trichenopoly for a proper Number from thence to meet you at Trinomely, or such Place as you shall see Convenient & upon your joining them you may Order those of which go from Madras to Return.

On your arrival at Trichenopoly you will take into your own pay so many Seapoys as you think proper & Order the Rest to come to Madras. The Soldiers or Artillery People that will remain shall be paid by the Company, but their Batta you will Order to be paid, & for your Guidance I herewith send you an account of the Pay & Batta whch the Company gave to the Seapoys in the field & at Trichenopoly, Also an account of the Batta to the Europeans in the field & at Trichenopoly.

I receiv'd Letters from Balazeyrow & Gopaulhary which I send for your Perusal, also Copies of the Answers which I have wrote. Please to let me know your Opinion concerning them & what means can be us'd to secure their friendship and engage them to act Vigourously in Conjunction with us against the French.

Batta to Military and Artillery People, In the Field.

A Major	15 Rups ℔ day
Captain	6
Lieutenant	4
Ensign	3
Serjeants, Gunners, Soldiers, Drummers &ca ...	4 fanams.

At Trichenopoly. Half of the above.

Pay of Seapoys.

Subidar	60 Rup^{s}	℘ M°.
Jemidar	16	
Havildar	10	
Naick	8	
Seapoys, Colourmen, Tomtoms, Trumpet & Coney Coply	6	

Batta of Seapoys in the field.

Subidar	8 f^{s}	℘ day.
Jemidar	4	
Havildar, Naick, Seapoys, Tomtoms &c^{a} .	2	

N. B. The fanams of the Seapoys Batta are accounted at 12 f^{s} to a Rupee.

Batta of the Seapoys at Trichenopoly.

Subidar	10 Rup^{s}.	℘ M°.
Jemidar	5	
Havildar	3	
Naicks	3	
Seapoys, Tomtoms &c^{a}	2	

Lascars Pay at Trichenopoly.

Serang	15 Rup^{s}	℘ M°.
Tindal	11	
Lascars	7	

Lascars Batta at Trichenopoly.

To each Serang, Tindal & Lascar	1 Rupee	℘ M°.

Lascars Batta in the field.

Serang	3 F^{s}	℘ day.
Tindal	2	
Lascars	1½	

Sergeants Commanding Companies of Seapoys.

Batta in the Field	20 Rup^{s}	℘ M°.
Do at Trichenopoly	12	D°.

No. 177.

FROM DAMERLA VENCATAPUTTY NAIGUE. RECE'D 9TH SEPT^{R} 1758.

I lately addressed a Letter to you with a full account of matters. Sometime ago Balazeyrow wrote me Letters desiring me to seize the Pergana of Terpetty and the Fort of Chendergary but I did not return an answer. Since he heard the News of Ragava Cherry's Death and Balakistna Saustry arrived in his army he (Balazeyrow) has sent continual Letters to me, Matlaver &c^{a} Jemidars advising of his sending a proper Army to take Terpetty and the said Fort and Desiring that we would act in Conjunction & Seize and Deliver the said Places to the Gomasta of the said Saustry. About 2000 of the Maratta Horse are already arriv'd at Rachetty and more Troops are coming and their Real intention is to arrive by the time of the feast. I suppose you have heard the same by other Hands. News was brought on the 28th Ult^{o} that Monsr Bussy Jointly with the Chief of Mazulapatam arriv'd with a proper Army consisting of 2,000 Hatmen 10,000 Seapoys & 100 Guns with other Warlike Stores in the Plains of Wangole and will continue his March this Way, and he has sent letters to the Jemidars of the Circar of Wodagary &c^{a} Sardars of these Parts requiring them to come with their Respective Forces and put themselves under his Command. Japher Hussan Cawn having enlisted Troops jointly with the Jemidars of Chettore intends to raise a Disturbance. Your Honor will observe that Marata Troubles are on one Side, the French Encroachments on another & Japher Hussan Cawn &c^{a} of Chettore's

attempts the other way. These will be productive of very bad Effects. By the Blessing of God and your favor, their bad designs will not take Place. However I must trouble you to write to the said Hussan Cawn &c[a] advising them not to raise a Disturbance towards Chettore & send them thro' my Hands that they may not be authors of the Troubles at this critical Juncture. Please let me know under what Pretext I should frame my answers to Balazeyrow & the French that I may act according to your Directions. As I depend entirely upon your Favor, out of the sincere & profound regard I have for you I thought fit to advise you with the Occurrences. Continue your Kind Correspondence of Letters which will not only lay me under an Obligation but will make me easy.

P. S. I receiv'd advice from Nellore on the 3rd Instant at 7 O'clock at Night that Mons[r] Bussy and the Chief of Metchlepatam with a Body of 400 Hatmen, 300 Horsemen 4 Guns & 2000 Seapoys arriv'd in the said Place. Some talk of their coming this way by the Road of Naidpetta & others talk of their going by Sea. I thought fit to acquaint you with it.

N. B. Japher Hussan Cawn is a Brother in Law to Abdull Bob Cawn.

No. 178.

FROM THE TERPETTY RENTER.

RECE'D 11TH SEPT[R] 1758.

I suppose you are acquainted with the Occurrences in these Parts by continual Letters sent you. I acquainted you the other Day by Letter of Mons[r] Bussy and the Chief of Mazulapatam's arrival near Nellore with an Army. This day my Hircars brought certain advice from Nellore that both the French Sardars enter'd that Place on Monday the 4th Ins[t] resolving to take Nazeabulla Cawn with them & to march with the Army by the way of Naidpetta & Calestry and to take Possession of the Pergana of Terpetty and after they have placed their Guard there, to proceed to Chendergary to join Abdull Bob Cawn and that they are very Expeditious in their March It is now 8 or 10 Days since he (mean[g] Abdull Bob Cawn) sent his Vakeel Ramaraw to Mons[r] Bussy at Nellore. I must inform your Honor that as the Sept[r] feast is near at Hand they knowing it to be the time of Collection to the Circar are resolv'd to take Possession of Terpetty. Should Mons[r] Bussy take Chendergary he will be very Strong of which I thought fit to advise you. To prevent the Enemys Incursions, if you order a proper Army soon to go towards Naidpetta, it may stop or detain Mons[r] Bussy &c[a] at Nellore I thought it necessary to inform you of this and shall act according to your Order. It is left to your Honor to consult a Method of punishing the Enemy in 2 or 3 Days. I need not urge much to you.

N. B. A Letter upon the same Subject from the Tasealdar.

No. 179.

FROM MOODILLEE.

RECE'D 11TH SEPT[R] 1758.

I suppose you are acquainted with all the Occurrences here by the continual account sent you by Algapah Moodillee. I now take the Liberty to inform you of the state of affairs in this Country that Mahofoz Cawn, Pooley Taver &c[a] Polygars with their forces march'd towards Ternel, and after making great Havock in the Country tyed Toranams on Tinnevelly on the 28th of July. Mahomed Usoff Cawn's People retir'd to Pallam Cotah & Mahofoz Cawn &c[a] intends to act against that Fort all which I was advised of and if anything happens hereafter I shall communicate it to you. From the beginning I regarded the Company's Protection to be best, and in order to preserve their Patronage for ever, I exerted myself to the utmost at great Expence & trouble but my bad Luck hav[g] appear'd in the shape of the Commandant, not only hurted all my affairs but seized my Husbandry, ruin'd the Product and acted the Enemy's Part.

Notwithstanding we stayed by your Honor; all which has been represented to you in time. Altho' you was pleased to send an Order on that Head, yet He (the Commandant) did not suffer affairs to be carry'd on as usual. I thought fit to acquaint you therewith. As I depend upon your Protection in every Respect, I need not entreat much to you on that Head. For other matters I refer you to the Verbal account of Dalvoy Modaly which you will take into Consideration & send your Directions for my proceedings here, & let me know of your Health.

P. S. From the beginning my Prayers are that the Company's affairs may meet with success & it is therefore not to be doubted thro' the Mercy of God and your good Luck. In regard to my affairs you should continue full Protection & I need not urge much to you on that Head.

No. 180.

From Tondamon.

Rece'd 12th Septr 1758.

I receiv'd the Letter which you was pleased to send me by the Bearer, and did lately send an answer to that Letter. As the Blessing of God attended the Circars Army, & that of the Circar, the Enemy met with Due Punishment & Retir'd to Tervalore. If anything happens hereafter, I shall advise you.

No. 181.

To the Terpetty Renter.

Dated 14th Septr 1758.

I have receiv'd your Letter advising of the arrival of Mr Bussy and the Chief of Mazulipatam at Nellore and of their design to march towards Terpetty. If the Polygars Bommerauze, Bangar Yachem Naigue, Damerla Vencataputty Naigue &ca would unite together and you encourage them in a Proper Manner, & exert yourself in Conjunction with the Company's Seapoys it would be impossible for the Enemy to do anything. They would be defeated as they were lately at Tanjore. I have wrote to the said Polygars in a proper Manner. Do you also write to them, and if the Enemy ventures upon any Disturbance let the Polygar's Forces surround them, & cut off their Provisions that so they may not be able to subsist. Altho' this would be sufficient to frustrate the Enemys Designs, yet if it should be necessary I will send the English Army with proper Stores &ca as soon as Our Ships arrive which are expected daily with a large Force. Be Deligent & Carefull in the Company's Business, remit the Ballance of the last Kist & collect the Amount of the Present Kist with all Expedition and send it me.

No. 182.

To the Tasealdar at Terpetty.

Dated 14th Septr 1758.

I write this to remind you that the Ballance of the June Kist is not yet remitted & to direct you to be Deligent and Carefull & get it sent as soon as possible, as well as the Collections of the Present Kist. Concerning other Matters I have wrote to the Renter.

No. 183.

To Damerala Vencataputty Naigue.

Dated 15th Septr 1758.

I have receiv'd your Letter advising of the bad Intentions of the French from Mazulipatam as also of the Designs of the Marattas & the People from Chittour. I must acquaint you that I Receiv'd a Letter from Balazeyrow as also one from his General Gopaul Hary setting forth their Design to come & join me & act agt the French, for which reason I cannot imagine their Army will raise any Disturbance at Terpetty or molest your Country as they know that you maintain a sincere

friendship with the Nabob & Me. Japher Hussan Cawn of Chettoor belongs to Abdull Vahab Cawn who lately desir'd to come to the Nabob & obtain'd a Cowle for that Purpose, wherefore I hope that all evil Intentions from that Quarter will be laid aside, & as to the French if you & Bomme Rauze & Bangar Yachem Naigue Matlaver &c^a^ Polygars exert yourselves & unite your Forces it will not be in their Power to hurt you nor to carry on their Designs. I have wrote accordingly to all those Polygars & advised them to act in concert with you. I am in daily Expectation of the Ships from England with a large Force, on whose arrival if it should be necessary I will detach a sufficient Army to join you with proper Stores &c^a^.

The same to Bommerauze, Bangar Yachem Naigue &c^a^.

No. 184.

From the Terpetty Renter.

Rece'd 16th Septr 1758.

I beg leave to inform your Honor that I now send you a Bill upon Gokula Tarvady for Star Pag^o^ 1500 & Rup^s^ 8984 in full payment of the 3rd or last Kist of Phaseley 1167 & as soon as it is paid to the Company you'll send me a Receipt. I receiv'd advice that Nazeabulla Cawn having join'd Monsr Bussy who arriv'd in Nellore with wicked Intentions, advised him as the feast of Terpetty was near at Hand to proceed ag^t^ that Place. If you send out a proper Force as you did the Last Year with Directions to go & lay towards Naidpet, nothing extraordinary will happen. You'll therefore be pleased to Order a proper Force to go to Naidpetta with all possible speed. I thought fit to advise you with the Occurrences.

What can I say more?

No. 185.

To the King of Tanjore.

Dated 19th Septr 1758.

I write this to acquaint you of the arrival here of one of our Europe Ships with a Detachment of King's Troops on board. She left several other Ships on their Passage, both King's & Companys and a large Number of Troops as well of the King's as Companys. The whole are expected every Minute, of which on account of our friendship I thought proper to acquaint you that you may be under no uneasiness about the wicked Designs of the Enemy.

The same to be wrote to Monogee, & to Sucogee (to be deliver'd if he continues in Place.)

No. 186.

From the Nabob.

Rece'd 19th Septr 1758.

I receiv'd a Letter from Mahomed Ebrar Cawn giving Accounts of Ternamel, of the gathering together of the Enemys Troops in Wondivash & Chettepet and of their bad designs against the City (Arcot). I also receiv'd a Letter from the Jemidar of Calestry informing me of Monsr Bussy's enlisting at Nellore & that his private Designs are against Terpetty; I also receiv'd News from Sadras all which I send for your perusal. The Enemy seeing that the Places were clear of our People began their Disturbances in the Districts on this Side, wherefore it is proper & advisable that the Fort of Chinglepet should be fortifyed that their schemes may not take Place. Without this is done we can't be easy about Conjeveram &c^a^. As you receiv'd certain News of the coming of the Europe Ships with a large Force & as they will thro' the Mercy of God arrive here in a short time, if you send a Party of 4 or 5 Hundred Seapoys with some Gunners & Ammunition to take care of the Fort of Arcot it may be supported till the arrival of the Europe Ships & by our taking care of it a good Name & Reputation which hath been hitherto acquir'd will be preserved & as soon as your Ships arrive & your Troops come out, the

Enemy can't have courage to stay & the Party which you may have sent out as above will join again your Army. If you neglect to do this, it will be a Difficult matter to preserve the Fort of Arcot. As you are the Gentlemen who enquire of my Affairs I thought fit to inform you fully. If you give your assistance only for One Month, the Fort may be saved & in the mean time the Europe Ships will arrive.

What can I say more?

IN THE NABOB'S OWN HAND. At present you'll be pleased to take care of the Chinglepet & Arcot by sending Parties of Seapoys.

N.B. The Letter from Mahomed Ebrar Cawn mentions about the French retaking Ternamel, of their design against Arcot & Tagada, of his want of Money to support the Troops & of the want of Ammunition in the Fort desiring to relieve him in it.

The Letter from Damerla Vencataputty Naigue mentions the same concerning Monsr Bussy as in his Letter to the Governor.

The Sadrass News is that there arrived a Body of 1200 Europeans 1500 Seapoys 100 Troopers & 12 Guns in Carongoly, that the French told the Killedar to go away wherever he pleased & that their design is against Chinglepet & to proceed to the N.ward (supposed to be Madras). There are two men in the French Army who bear the Name of Monsr Lally. One of them is now in Carongoly.

No. 187.

FROM DAMERLA VENCATAPUTTY NAIGUE. RECE'D 23RD SEPT^R^ 1758.

I lately sent you repeated Letters which I suppose gave you an account of matters. Mons Bussy having left Monsr Moracin Chief of Mazulapatam with the Troops under his Command & Warlike Stores at Nellore and proceeded with a small Party by the way of Naidpetta by long stages with a Design to go to Pondichery, at that time he was very desirous I should come and pay him a Visit in my Limits but I did not chuse it agreeable to your advice which I suppose you have heard by other Hands. I understand by private & publick Letters receiv'd from Nellore on the 11th Ins^t^ that the Chief of Metchlepatam by the perswasion of Nazeabulla Cawn intends to give out as if there was Scarcity of Grass & Gram and then to lay for some time at Naidpet with the Army & Artillary and I hear of some of his wicked Designs. As the Feast at Terpetty is near at Hand, it is probable that all affairs of the Circar may be disturb'd wherefore I thought fit to advise you with the foregoing. Continue to write me kind Letters informing me of your Health that I may be easy.

No. 188.

FROM THE TERPETTY RENTER. RECE'D 24TH SEPT^R^ 1758.

I had the happiness to receive your Honor's Letter wherein you was pleased to intimate that in order to prevent any Hostilities being committed by Mr Bussy & the Chief of Metchlepatam from Nellore in these Parts, you wrote what was proper to Bangar Yachem Naigue, Damerla Vencataputty Naigue, Bommerauze & Matlavar whose Troops I should send for my assistance & after being join'd to the Company's Seapoys and others with me I should surround the Enemy and cut off their Provisions &c^a^ in which case you say they will meet with the same defeat as they did at Tanjore. Should there be occasion for more assistance you was pleased to say also that as soon as the Ships arrive you would send a Party of Soldiers with proper Stores, advising me at the same time to make myself easy & to Discharge the last year's Ballance. Let me take the Liberty to inform your Honor that before I receiv'd your said Letter, I sent you the Ballance of the June Kist of Phasely 1167 with a Letter, which I hope is paid to the Company. The Polygars Troops can do no Service against the Soldiers. Monsr Bussy went away with a Small Force but the Chief of Mazulapatam remains with a Force in Nellore and as the feast at Terpetty is near at hand Nazeabulla Cawn is persuading the said Chief of

Mazulipatam to raise a Disturbance. I can't tell what Troubles may arise at the time of the feast. Wherefore if a Body of your Troops are sent & lay at Naidpet in the same manner as last year, the Feast will be celebrated without any apprehensions. If they are order'd only for 15 Days to lay at Naidpet, the Feast will be celebrated quietly & the Company's money be sent. Abdull Bob Cawn employ'd his Vakeel in Nellore & Correspondence of Letters are Daily maintain'd between them & they all concerted to Disturb the Feast. I must repeat if you'll Order a proper Party, no Body can raise any Disturbance. As my whole Dependence is on your Honor it relys on you to be favourable to my affairs. I thought it my Duty to write to you fully of the Occurrences here. Take it into your Consideration & let me know your Direction for my proceedings here.

N.B. A Letter from the Tasealdar upon the same subject.

No. 189.

TO THE TERPETTY RENTER. DATED 26TH SEPR 1758.

The management of Terpetty Country is continued entrusted to you for the Year of Phasely 1168, in the same manner as formerly. You'll therefore exert yourself in the Affairs of the Circar and remit the Money to the Company according to the Kists. Agreeable to the Request of your Vakeel I send you several Letters to the Polygars both from myself and the Nabob. I also send you a present of a Horse & Broad Cloth, you'll receive them.

What can I say more?

No. 190.

TO BOMMERAUZE. DATED 26TH SEPR. 1758.

The management of the Terpetty Pergana is conferr'd on Sanawasa Chery for the year of Phasely 1168 in the same manner as formerly. This is therefore to desire you will give your assistance to him in every respect towards dispatching the Affairs thereof. In so doing, you will please me.

N.B. The same to Banger Yachem Naigue, Damerla Vencataputty Naigue, Matlaver & Pakalavar Polygars.

No. 191.

FROM THE NABOB. RECE'D 1ST OCTOBER 1758.

I receiv'd a Letter from Abdull Hay Cawn advising me of the News of the French, which Letter comes herewith to you. I must tell you that nothing is now left. You'll therefore soon consult a method of sending your Army out in the Field. You must know that whilst Arcot is safe all the Country People, namely the Killedars & Jemidars, are yours; if not, no one will be of our side. If you neglect even for 2 days, there is no probability of preservg the business in our Hands.

LETTER FROM ABDULL HAY CAWN TO THE NABOB.

I beg leave to inform you that on the 28th of Sepr 1758 Monsr Lally in Company with Razally Cawn(son to Chenda Saib) & Alley Nahy with 2,000 Europeans 4,000 Seapoys 500 Troopers & 1000 Moorish Horse with 20 Guns arriv'd in Wondivash & it is his Intention to send half of the Army to Arcot & the other half to go to Conjeveram & then to Terpasore. Monsr Soupire is in Carongoly whose design is against Chingleput, wherefore it is advisable that the English Troops do march by Night & Day that they may soon arrive in these Parts that I may endeavor to punish the Enemy jointly with them. You'll send away Muzepher Beg & Gazampherally Cawn with all Expedition to Conjeveram. There came along with me 200 Horse to Conjeveram and the remaining part is in Arcot. Maun Cawn did not join me before & is not yet come but has gone to Maheamandel. A great many Horses belonging to our Men were kill'd, wounded & Plunder'd, and the Men were also Wounded. They demand an Allowance to be made for the Horses whch

had been kill'd & for the Muskets as well as for dressing the wounds. Please to let me know your Directions concerning them. Mahomed Asagar & Bactavar Sing have sacrified [sacrificed] their Lives upon the Circar's Business. The former's Son & the Latter's Brother by name Basaven Sing are desirous to be enter'd in their Room. I shall get ready a list of those that were kill'd or wounded to be sent to you by & by.

No. 192.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 3RD OCTR 1758.

I have receiv'd your Letter mentioning the advices you receiv'd from Abdull Hay Cawn, the Danger of Arcot, and the great Consequence of its Preservation. I am very sensible of the Consequence of preserving that Place but it is impossible for our Army to take the Field untill the arrival of the Rest of the Ships. Therefore the Defence of Arcot if it should be attack'd at present will depend upon the Bravery of your own Troops. Let the Seapoys which are in the Fort remain with Firmness and your Horse jointly with the Polygars &ca harrass the Enemy, cut off their Provisions &ca. It would be beneficial if you could get the Maratta Army to join you at this Juncture as they would be very serviceable in cutting off the Enemy's Supplies. I am inform'd by my Hircars of the March of a Party of the Enemy consisting of about three or four Hundred Europeans besides Country Force from Nellore by the Road of Naidpet. These [I] imagine are intended to join Mr Lally at an appointed Place.

No. 193.

TO THE TERPETTY RENTER. DATED 4TH OCTR 1758.

I receiv'd your Letter with a Bill upon Gokula Tarvady for Pags 1500 & Rups 8984 towards the Payment of the last or June Kist of Phasely 1167 and the accounts of the said Kist being now adjusted with your Vakeel the Ballance was Pags 74,, 15,, 60 & Rups 879/16 for which the Vakeel has also deliver'd me a Bill upon the said Tarvady, so that the Ballance of the said Kist is fully discharged.

No. 194.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 4TH OCTR 1758.

Captain Smith at Trichenopoly acquaints me of the Receipt of my Orders to deliver over to Sydally Cawn the Countries of Madura & Tinnevelly, Syringam &ca Districts dependent on Trichenopoly, with which he immediately acquainted Sydally Cawn who took charge directly of Syringam &ca Districts, but refused to take the Management of Madura & Tinnevelly, alledging that you had not mention'd them in your Letter. As the Company agreed to deliver over to the Circar the Management of those Countries it is highly necessary that you should send proper Orders for their good Government that so the Revenues may not be lost both to the Company and the Circar and as it will now be difficult for you to proceed to Trichenopoly for some time, or untill our Ships arrive from England with Reinforcements, you should Direct Sydally Cawn to furnish Captain Smith monthly with the Money necessary for the Payment of the Garrison of Trichenopoly as well as the Repairs of the Fort, which may be easily done out of the Revenues of Trichenopoly, Madura & Tinnevelly, Syringam &ca and which is conformable to your late Agreement with the Company.

No. 195.

FROM MORAROW. RECEIV'D THE 4TH OF OCTOBER 1758.

I was extremely glad to receive the two Letters you sent me, as well as to hear the Verbal Account of Matters by Ganga Bishen concerning your and the Nabob's

Friendship and Brotherly Affection, and as I have sent an Answer, suppose you have receiv'd it. You say that the Enemy are inclin'd to raise a Disturbance and to possess themselves of the Country, desiring me therefore either to come Myself at the head of my Army, or to send my Sardar with it. I must inform you there will be no delay in doing either; but concerning the Distress I met with at Savanore (suppos'd to be on Account of the Expence of his Army) I advis'd you of both by a Letter by Sarapettyraw and a Message by the same man; but you have not dispatch'd that Affair. I regard the Brotherly Friendship between us, and esteem the Nabob as an Elder Brother. My Army and Stores, as well as the Forts, are your's and I esteem your Port as my own. I have now told what is Necessary to Sarapettyraw, and sent him along with Ganga Bishen. You may regard what they say as my own Expressions; dispatch accordingly and send me an Answer soon. I have made ready two thousand Horse and a proper Sardar, which shall be detach'd immediately on receipt of your Letter and that of the Nabob with a Supply.

What can I say more?

No. 196.

FROM BANGAR YACHEM NAIGUE. RECEIV'D 4TH OCTOBER 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter. You was pleas'd to mention the Gathering of the French Troops in Nellore with a Design to disturb Terpetty. It is true that Monsr Bussy and Monsr Moracin arriv'd at Nellore with a Body of Troops but the former obtain'd your Passport and went to Madras, and the latter, who remain'd at Nellore with the Troops, I hear intends to go to Pondichery, and I am not fully informed of his Design which Way he will proceed. Should he make an Attempt against Terpetty agreeable to your Advice, as soon as the Circar's Troops arrive and the Zemidars and the Polligars are gather'd together, I shall not neglect giving an Instance of my Attachment I was put to great Expences, run in debt, and my Country is ruin'd, on account of the Troubles of Belaventrow and Nazeabulla Cawn, all which I need not urge to you; however I am yours, and you'll be pleas'd to continue your sincere Favours, and write to me constantly.

No. 197.

FROM THE NABOB. RECEIV'D THE 7TH OCTOBER 1758.

I have reminded you often of the Assistance to be sent to the Fort of Arcot, and as the Affairs there were not to be supported without being succour'd from this place, it has happen'd accordingly. Some of the People of my Old Army are now arriv'd in the Camp, and some in Cundatore. If I and you don't collect them, they will be distress'd for want of Food and go over to the Enemy, which will increase the number of their Troops. By the Blessing of God, on the Arrival of your Ships you will have occasion for Horse, and we shall not then be able to get such old Trusty people speedily and cannot even then get ten Horse, as the Enemy have already appointed Allegar Cawn to collect an Army in the Carnateck Country, and are sending Money as they desire and call them; wherefore we must not part with these Useful People, but should allow each Horse half a Rupee per day, and something more for Sardars: By which, they will not be persuaded or seduc'd by the Enemy, and we may keep either in Changleput or in Poonamalee which will be a great means of strengthening these places, as they will from hence make a Havock amongst the Enemy's Guards; this will give some hopes to the Killedars and Zemidars in the Country that I and you are upon some Enterprize, and that we have an army, so that all the Country People could not go over to the Enemy. You are sensible of my abilities but I want your Favour. As the above people of the Army may be supported by a daily Allowance of two hundred or two hundred and fifty Pagodas, you'll order one of your people to stay with

the Circar's Buckshey that they may muster them, see them, and give them Pay. Your Honour from the beginning has expended several Lacks to take the Country; This does not require so great a Sum; the Amount will not be considerable till the Arrival of the Ships. It will be beneficial to think of gathering them this day, for if a day or two is delay'd, we shall loose them. Should they join the French, they will stand and fight against us, and consequently a Disturbance will arise every hour, and round about this place. I have consider'd very much, and this seems to me to be the best and most proper Advice, which I am certain will meet with your Approbation.

In the Nabob's own Hand.

If the above business is dispatch'd it may perhaps procure some Tranquility in these parts; if not, you'll be under an Apprehension of the Approach of the Enemy's Horse as far as your Gardens. But you may do whatever you think best.

No. 198.

From the Tasealdar of Terpetty.

Dated the 7th and receiv'd the 9th of October 1758.

The French Chief at Mazulipatam, Nazeabulla Cawn of Nellore, and Abdul Vahab Cawn of Chenderegery having enter'd into a Confederacy, took possession of Terpetty Pergana, of which I advis'd you fully on the 5th Instant, which I suppose made you acquainted with the matter. I must now inform you that Abdul Vahab Cawn having fix'd his Standard there, employ'd his people, who acted for two days, but the French Chief told Abdul Vahab Cawn that he should give security and rent that Pergana, but he not being able to give the Security, the Chief has sent a Message to Sanawasa Chery thro' the means of Damerla Vencataputty Naigue, and he has thereupon rented it giving Security for the payment of the first Kist of the present Feast, and as to the remaining Kists, he enter'd into agreement with him to pay it accordingly to the Limitted Times, and sent his Elder Brother to visit the Chief; and having a Seerapaw and Saneds, took the Pergana of Terpetty again under his Charge and set aside Abdul Vahab Cawn's Management, removing his Guard from it, and having placed his own, employ'd his people to look after the several Branches of business relating to Terpetty, and he has accordingly the Management of the same, and remains at present in Wadamala, having sent his Gomastas to act in Terpetty, and I can't tell whether he will go there this day or two. In short, Abdul Vahab Cawn was depriv'd of the Management of the said Pergana, and Sanawasa Chery has got it, having thus join'd the French. The French Chief and Nazeabulla Cawn still lay near Terpetty. Abdull Bob Cawn remains in Chenderegery. It is talk'd of for certain that the Chief will go to Arcot in two or three days. The Company's Seapoys in Terpetty, according to your Orders proceeded to Madras by the road of Rayel Cherva. This is the fifth day of the Feast, and it will Continue ten or fifteen days more, and the Money cannot be collected in less than twenty days. So that as this is the time of receiving Incomes, if you detach a proper Force, the Enemy may be punished, Sanawasa Chery gained, and the Money paid to the Company. As I thought it my Duty to write fully of the Occurrences I've address'd the aforegoing to you; take it into Consideration, and please to advise me how to act here.

No. 199.

From the King of Tanjour. Receiv'd the 10th of October 1758.

I lately advis'd you fully of the Occurrences which I suppose you are acquainted with. The French were my Enemies, and on account of the late defeat which they met with, are become bitter Foes to me. I sincerely depend on your Friendship and Affection in every respect, and make no Value of the Enemy, whom I hear made large preparations with a Design to take Monsr Bussy with them, and come to these parts. I depend on whatever Force there is in Trichenopoly, which is near my place, as much as my own; but you sent for Major Caillaud, who with his Army

is set out to go to you. I hear that you intend to send for Mahomed Usoff Cawn also. If you furnish the Fort of Trichenopoly with a proper Force, and fortify the same, I shall be easy, and should there be a large Force in that Fort, I may have hopes of getting Assistance from thence. Mahomed Usoff Cawn is a Valiant, Active, and prudent Man, whose Terror has Spread every where in these parts; if he stays here, you shall have no occasion to think about the two Forts (meaning Tanjore Fort and that of Trichenopoly). I am praying to God that a large Fleet and Land Force may soon come, and hope that through his Mercy, it will come to pass accordingly, and the Enemy be extirpated. You are endow'd with good Fame and penetration, and what ever business you resolve upon, it will meet with Success. Write to me constantly of your Health, that I may rejoice. As there is no manner of Distinction between us, I need not urge much to you.

No. 200.

FROM TONDAMAN. RECEIV'D THE 13TH OF OCTOBER 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your favour, advising me to pursue the Enemy jointly and in Concurrence with Major Caillaud and also of the March of your Army with that of the Nabob towards Pondichery. Let me inform you that before I receiv'd the said Letter, the Enemy made their Escape to Karical : otherwise the business would have been managed in Concurrence with the Major. In future whatever you may be pleas'd to direct that I shall endeavour to do. As you are inclin'd to be favourable to your Friends I am always mindful of the Circar's Affairs. Continue a Correspondence of Letters, advising me of the News of your place, and of the arrival of a fresh Reinforcement from England and Bengal, that I may be glad.

No. 201.

FROM MORAVAR POLLYGAR TO THE SOUTHWARD. RECEIV'D 13TH OCTOBER 1758.

I was extremely glad to receive your Letter, and to observe the Contents thereof. You was pleased to intimate that when the French acted against Trichenopoly with an Army, the Tanjore Troops having joined those from Trichenopoly and Our's, defeated them, and they retreated to Karical; adding that you had sent Ships and a Sardar against the said place, and that Colonel Lawrence and the Nabob were to march with a proper Army towards Pondichery, all which gave me great joy. Let me take the Liberty to inform you that as soon as I receiv'd advice from Trichenopoly of the Arrival of the French against Tanjore, I and Savaganga detach'd a large Army with necessary Stores under proper Sardars, but in the Interim News was brought that the French had made a Retreat : On this, we recall'd the Army, and from the beginning made no Distinction between the Tanjour, and Satoo Samastanams (meaning his own Government) wherefore I shall not neglect to act according to their (the Tanjoreans) desire. After Mahomed Usoff Cawn went to the Fort of Trichenopoly Mahofoz Cawn wrote Letters to Pondichery, and from thence receiv'd Answers ; and having gather'd together Pulitavre &c^{a} Pollygars, and tied Toranams on Tinnevelly &c^{a} Villages, made an attack upon Palamcotah, which I was advis'd of from Madura ; and then out of great Regard to the Company's and your Friendship, I detach'd a Body of a thousand Seapoys and three thousand of the Country people, including the Polligar's Forces, with Officers and a proper Quantity of Ammunition and Rockets, with Directions to join Meanacheya in Palamcotah and defeat the Enemy and get possession of the Tinnevelly Country, of which, and my esteeming and dispatching the Company's Affairs as my own from the beginning, I suppose Major Caillaud and Mahomed Usoff Cawn have advis'd you. As you are in strict Union with my Government in the same manner as Milk and Water incorporate with each other, I need not urge much to you. Continue to write me of your Health, and of what I can be of service to you in these parts.

No. 202.

FROM GOPALLRAW, GENERAL BELONGING TO BALAZAROW.

RECD 15TH OF OCTOBER 1758.

I lately empower'd Eyasawmy to finish the Affairs of the Pain Gaut Country, and sent him to you that he may represent to you the Matters here, and acquaint me with your Intentions as there is no manner of Distinction between us from a long time but you have not yet sent any Vackeel to me with Letters to advise of the Occurrences in your parts, and about finishing Affairs, which seems to me to be very strange, considering the Friendship and Union between us. Out of regard to the Old Friendship I write this to desire you'll look on the said Eyasawmy as Myself, and take what he may say to you into Consideration and finish the Affair making no distinction between myself and him, as I shall agree by all means to whatever he may finish regarding the Affairs in your parts. In future you'll not trust whatever Bayassraw and others may talk to you but what may be conducive for the success of the Circar's Affairs. You'll dispatch thro' the means of the said Eyasawmy as it will be the cause of cementing the Friendship daily in a better manner. On my finishing the Affair of Sarangapatam I shall proceed to your parts & then after visiting you whatever schemes of Consequence may be conducive for the success of the Affairs of both and your prosperity shall be effected. May Happiness attend you.

No. 203.

TO SALABAD JUNG. OCT. 16TH 1758.

When formerly you favor'd me with your friendly Letters and directed me to send an Army to join you and settle the Affairs of the Decan it unluckily happen'd that the Nabob of Bengall made a cruel and unjust War upon our Settlements and Factories there which oblig'd me to order a Force to those parts [to] maintain or recover the Rights and Priviledges granted by the Great Mogul to the English Company. Upon this Account the Army which I had prepar'd for your service was appointed to go to Bengall and while they were employ'd in those parts, the French without the least Provocation seiz'd and destroy'd our Factories at Vizagapatam, Ganjam, Ingeram, Maddepollam &ca. Now the said Troops having obtain'd Satisfaction for the Company's Losses at Bengal and settled the Affairs there (according to the Pleasure of the Great Mogul of which he had been pleas'd to express his gracious Approbation by conferring on Col1 Clive the highest Titles and Honors) return to Vizagapatam to take Possession of the Company's several Factories and to carry on their Trade as usual. You are sensible that the Country is enrich'd the Merchants are encouraged and the Inhabitants are made happy by the Trade of the English. Wherefore I hope that you will give strict Orders that the Merchants and Inhabitants who were injur'd and driven away by the French may return with safety and carry on their Trade as usual. I have appointed Mr Andrews to be Governor of Vizagapatam, and Col1 Forde is Commander of the Army. If those Gentlemen should write to you concerning any Matters I hope you will show them favor and grant their Request and in case [you have any desires] to recommend to them they will show their Readiness and Obedience in finishing the same according to your desire.

N.B.—The same to Basalet Jung Brother and Devan of Salabad Jung.

No. 204.

TO THE RAJAH (AUNENDARAUZE) OF VIZANAGARAM. OCT. 16TH, 1758.

Collonel Clive having acquainted me with his detaching a large Army of Europeans and Seapoys under the Command of Colonel Forde to act jointly with you in settling the Affairs of Rajamundrum & Siccacul, therefore I have sent Mr Andrews whom you are acquainted with to take Possession of the Company's several Facto-

ries and to carry on the Trade as usual. You are sensible of the Benefit which the Country receives from the Trade of the English. You are sensible also that it cannot be carry'd on while the French have any Force or Possessions in the Country; by reason that they are continually molesting and injuring the Merchants and Inhabitants. I therefore doubt not but you will use your utmost Endeavours jointly with Colonel Forde to root out those Disturbers from all that they possess in those parts, and I am persuaded also that you will yield your Assistance to Mr Andrews in every thing which he may represent to be for the Company's Advantage.

No. 205.

FROM DAMERLA VENKATAPUTTY NAIGUE. RECD. OCT. 21ST 1758.

I lately addressed a Letter to you which I suppose gave you an Account of the Matter. The Chief of Metchlepatam & Nazeabulla Cawn with a proper Force arriv'd at Kalestry by the Road of Naidpetta on the 4th Instant and having halted a Day did on the 6th proceed towards Terpetty and encamp near that place. The Company's Seapoys and those of the Circar in the said Place on hearing the Approach of the said Troops dispersed. Abdull Bob Cawn knowing it to be a favorable time for him sent his people and seiz'd the said Place but on the arrival of the Force as above Sanawasa Chery was oblig'd as the Necessity of the time requir'd to finish the Affairs & take them under his Management as formerly. Abdull Bob Cawn having visited (meaning the French Chief &c^{a}) in the Plains of Terpetty return'd to his Fort at the same time. On the 16th the Chief and Nazeabulla Cawn with their Troops proceeded towards Chandergeri. We must see what will be the events. As I am yours in every respect and depend on your Prosperity I thought fit to advise you with the foregoing and I hope you'll continue to honor me with your Letters [that I may rejoice].

No. 206.

FROM THE NABOB. RECD. 25 OF OCT^{R} 1758.

Your Honor was pleas'd to send a message to me by Antazey Punt concerning the Expences of Madura and Tinnevelly Countries and he explain'd the same fully to me. Let me inform you the Company took the said Countries from the Circar under their Management for 3 years beginning the year of Phasely 1165 to 1167 and altho' they agreed to pay half of the Revenues thereof yet they have not [sent] even a Dawm to the Circar. From the present year of Phasely 1168 the said Countries were again deliver'd up to the Circar by the Company and the Circar thereupon confer'd the Management thereof on Hussan Mahomed Cawn. It was my intention after I arriv'd at Trichenopoly to go myself to settle the Affairs of the said Countries which I have not been able to do by reason of the Enemys Disturbances of which you are acquainted. I herein write to you briefly concerning the Nature of the Sibbendy according to the rules in these parts. To Wit. It is the old Custom in governing the Countries to have 2 kind of Sibbendy's. One is to send the Circar's servants or Troops from Court along with the Amuldars and to commit the Districts to their Management by way of Amanet (or to act entirely for or on Account of the Circar). The other method is to grant Permission to the Amuldars to have a certain part of the Money or Revenue on Account of the Sibbendy and to pay the other part to the Circar sending Lists of the Sibbendy with a regulation of their pay to Court. The Method concerning Sibbendy which you appointed may be continued in regard to an Army of Europeans and the Sardars, but it will by no means be beneficial in this Country and among the People here to admit whatever Sibbendy the Amuldar may draw out and send, as in such case the whole Treasure of Indostan and Europe would not be sufficient to answer. By the Blessing of God Madura and Tinnevelly Countries have been under my Circars Management for these 15 or 16 years and I am well acquainted with the Sibbendy and expences there. A

Discourse pass'd lately between us that the arrears due to the Troops to the end of the year of Phasely 1167 should be on the Company's Account. At present Madura and Tinnevelly are in Possession of Mahomed Yooseph Cawn and the Caur Crop of both [......................] of his Deputies of which I thought fit to advise you.

What can I say more ?

In the Nabob's own Hand.

I have conferred the Management of Tinnevelly on Hussan Mahomed Cawn & hope you'll also be pleas'd with it.

A note inclos'd.

Mahomed Yooseph Cawn wrote to you of a certain Proposal made to him by Sydally Cawn but the latter has not yet advis'd me of it; when he does I shall be fully acquainted. You'll write in answer to Mahomed Yooseph Cawn in the Manner following.

As there is a strict Friendship between the Circar and the Company there is no manner of distinction and we esteem each others Affairs to be one. Wherefore if the Management of the Country is conferr'd on you by the Circar you should by all means take it and act according to the Nabob's Pleasure.

No. 207.

To the Nabob. Octr. the 28, 1758.

I Had the pleasure of receiving your Letter concerning the Districts of Madura and Tinnevelly. You mention that at the time when those Countries were deliver'd over to the Company's Management for three years beginning with the year of Phasely 1165, they agreed to pay you half of the Revenues but that you have receiv'd nothing on that Account. I must acquaint you that the Company also have receiv'd nothing; on the contrary it appears by the Accounts which have been made up to the 15th of June last that there is a Ballance due to Mahomed Usoff Cawn of Pag^s 33874. 3. 60. and Rup^s 118012. 3. 71. Since that time the Ballance has increas'd considerably. The Accounts transmitted by Major Caillaud, Tetarapah Moodillee & Usoff Cawn of the Receipts and disbursements during the three years those Countries were under the Company's Management are now under Examination, and if any Irregularities should be found they will be adjusted but whatever Ballance shall appear to be justly due for account of the Seapoy's Pay it is highly reasonable that it should be paid out of the first Money that is collected in the present year. I have often mention'd to you my Opinion that every District ought to pay the Charges of its own Defence [.................] you lately agreed, when it was your Design to go and reside there, that you would pay the Troops out of the Revenues. What I propose concerning Madura and Tinnevelly is equally reasonable. The Ballance due is on account of the Expence of the Troops; if the last years Revenues did not suffice for their pay certainly the Deficiency must be made up out of the present years.

When I consider the Ballance of about five Lacks remaining unpaid out of Your old Assignment to the Company, when I consider also the Difficulties there may be (by reason of the Enemy's possessing themselves of several Districts) in collecting the Amount of your annual Assignment of five Lacks beginning from this year of Phasely 1168, and when I examine at the same time the immense Expences of the Company in maintaining such a large number of Europeans & Seapoys and in Stores of War, also what they will incur by the Payment of the Morattas which I intend to take into our service and the heavy Charge of Trichenopoly which is still paid by the Company; I say when I examine all these Charges and perceive also the vast Amount of your present Debt to the Company, I cannot forbear representing to you that it is a Burthen too heavy for the Company to support and if the Company become unable to carry on their Affairs it will be difficult for you to preserve those of the Circar. Therefore the Circar and the Company are one & the same & their Gains & Losses should be equal. Upon this Footing a Regulation should be made. I will give you my Opinion fully on what is necessary

to be done. Trichenopoly and Syringam, Madura and Tinnevelly may be accounted to produce altogether a Revenue of above twenty Lacks of Rupees. But whether the Amount be more or less I think it ought to be dispos'd of in the following manner. First a sum should be assign'd to pay the Charges of the Garrison & Repairs of Fortification and then the Remainder being the nett Produce of the Country should be divided between the Circar and the Company. For Example-suppose that Trichenopoly and Syringam are let for eight Lacks. Allow for the [Charges of the Troops] & Repairs of the Fort three Lacks, then five would be divided between the Circar and the Company. Again suppose Madura and Tinnevelly to let for twelve Lacks. First the Arrears of the last year must be paid off, about 3 Lacks; for stout Garrisons in Madura and Pollumcota and the Repairs of the Forts allow five Lacks; then for the first Year four would be divided between the Circar and the Company, afterwards seven. I am persuaded you will think this a reasonable Regulation and approve of it and when one general plan is settled between us there will be no more Occasion for either of us to take any trouble on this subject. As you have appointed Mahomed Hussan Cawn for the Management of Madura and Tinnevelly I have no objection but it is necessary that you should acquaint me how much he has agreed to give for the Rent of those Countries and that you should order to give security to pay off the Arrears of the last year as also a certain sum for the Charges of the Garrisons of Madura and Pollumcota according to a Calculation which shall be made and for the Remainder to pay half to the Company and half to the Circar. In the same manner I approve whoever you shall think proper to appoint to the Management of Trichenopoly and Syringam but you should acquaint me for how much and order them to give Security according to the before mention'd Plan.

I am making the necessary Preparations for the Army to take the Field as soon as the Monsoon is over and if we should be so fortunate to be join'd by the expected Reinforcements any time in the next Month, which indeed I do not doubt, we may by the Blessing of God dispossess the Enemy again of some of those Districts they have lately taken. In such case I propose that those also be settled under the same Regulation that the Circar and the Company may be in every Respect equal which will prevent much Trouble & Uneasiness both to you and me.

I herewith send you for your perusal the Answer which I have wrote to Gopaulhary. As he is employ'd about Balazarow's Business in the Mysore Country I think his Assistance cannot be depended on. Morarow will answer our Purpose better.

No. 208.

To Gopaulhary. Oct. 28th 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive the Letter you wrote me by Eya Sawmy repeating your Design to come soon to these parts. You wrote me to the same Purpose some Months ago and spoke of the Orders you had receiv'd from Balazarow to punish the French and attack Pondichery, in answer to which I express'd the greatest Satisfaction upon the News of your friendly Intentions, and desir'd you not to delay their Execution on any Account as the Disturbances of the French were increasing daily, and I added that my Army was ready to join you. If you had arriv'd at that time the Regulation of the Country might have been preserv'd and many good Consequences would have accrued but as you neglected to come the pride, Ambition, and wicked Proceedings of the French have been carry'd to such a Length that is impossible to express it in writing. They have seiz'd the whole of the Circar's Country & put their own Guard in Arcott &ca Places. You will see in what manner they will comply with the Orders & Regulations of the Indostan Empire, and how they will settle Accounts with Balazarow's Court. As you have suffer'd these Innovations to take Place contrary to his (Balazarows) express Command, I am at a Loss to judge what he will think of it. However even now if you would exert yourself with a firm Resolution and come & join the Nabob & me the disturbers might be rooted out of the Places which they unjustly seiz'd &

they might also be punish'd with the Loss of Pondichery according to Balazarows Desire. By the Blessing of God the Nabob's Army and mine are ready to take the Field as soon as the Monsoon is over and we shall also [be strengthened] by the Reinforcements which are daily expected. If you come and act in concert with us the Enemy will be totally defeated and you will obtain a good Name and Reputation.

No. 209.

To Balazarow. Oct. 30th 1758.

I acquainted you in my former [Letter that I had received a] Letter from Gopaulhary together with one from you and that the said Gopaulhary wrote me he would come with your Troops in order to attack and take Pondichery and he added that you order'd him to do so. Immediately I wrote an answer to the said Gopaulhary acquainting him that the People of Pondichery were full of wicked Designs, and advising therefore to come soon that their Attempt might be frustrated and the regulation of the Country preserv'd. But as he neglected to come according to my Advice the Designs of the Wicked have prevail'd and their Disturbances have been carry'd to the greatest Lengths. They possess'd themselves of Arcott &ca Districts belonging to the Circar so that the Regulations of the Paingaut Country is quite overturn'd and you will see in what manner the Agreements which were made by the Mogul Emperor with your Court will be comply'd with. In consideration of our Friendship I thought fit to advise you of the Occurences here. In future if you think proper to send your Army to regulate the affairs of the Paingaut I shall order my Troops to join and act in concert with yours. A part of the Reinforcements from Europe are arriv'd and they left the Rest of the Ships at a little Distance so that I am in daily Expectation of their Arrival. In the meantime I am making the necessary Preparations of stores of War &ca for marching against the Enemy as soon as the Rainy season is over.

No. 210.

To Morarow. Recd. Nov. 6, 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter advising that you have prepar'd two thousand Horse with a proper Sardar which shall proceed as soon as you receive my Answer and the Nabob's with a supply. I and the Nabob discours'd thereupon with Sarapettiraw who inform'd us of what is necessary. He acquaints me that 500 Horse from Vencatagery and Boodycota shall arrive at Changleput in 25 days and 1,500 more from Guttey in 45 days and I on my part agreed to the following Terms:

1st. To pay 5,000 Rupees at Rayel Cheroo for the Expence of the said 500 Horse which are to set out from Vencatagery and Boodycota.

2dly. To pay 10,000 Rups. at Gutty for the Expence of the said 1500 Horse at the time of their setting out from the said Place, and accordingly I have deliver'd the two Bills on your Vakeel.

3dly. To pay 10,000 Rups more on the arrival of your 2,000 Horse at Changleput for which I have also given a Bill to your Vakeel.

The said 25,000 Rups. to be deducted out of the Allowance to the Troops which is to begin at the Rate of ½ Rupee ℔ day each Horse Man from the day of their arrival at Changleput. I agreed further as there [is a close] and strict Friendship between us to pay your Sardars and Jemidars who may come along with the said Troops for their Expence 30 Rupees every day. Also if the said Sardar or Jemidar should have his Horse kill'd in Battle with the Enemy I agreed to allow 1,000 Rups and for a Horse belonging to the rest of the Troops 400 Rupees.

For the present your Army must be order'd to harrass the French Army by continual Alarms on all sides and by cutting off their supplies of Ammunition and Provisions. As soon as the Monsoon is over my Army shall take the Field with proper stores, and having join'd yours they shall march and engage the Enemy,

defeat them totally. Capt[n] Preston is in Changleput with a large number of Europeans and Seapoys. If at any time your Army should require an Assistance it shall be sent. As the Enemy are daily increasing their Disturbances the March of your Armies ought not to be delay'd on any Account. Your Friendship with the Nabob and the Company is of a long standing and is well known in the World. Should any one out of Revenge attempt to disturb your Country I shall without fail send my Army to your Assistance. In short our Affairs are to be regarded as one and the same. By our Union the Designs of both will meet with success according to our Desire and the Disturbances of the Wicked will be prevented.

A Postcript added to the letter to Morarow.

Since writing the above your Vakeel has inform'd me that the 15,000 Rupees should be paid at Bayaganpelly. Agreable thereto I procur'd Nealzantaker's Bill to that amount as well as another Bill for 10,000 to be paid at Changleput on their Arrival both which Bills I have sent by Garmazey Punt the Circar's Agent who comes to you. You'll dispatch the Business with all haste that your Horse may arrive to our Assistance in time that our Friendship may increase.

Nealcantakar desires that the 25,000 Rupees may be paid him by the Company with the following Premium.

On 15,000 which are to be paid at Bayagampelly at 5 ℔ Cent amounts to...	750
On 10,000 which are to be paid at Changleput at 1 ℔ Cent	100
	850

This with the above sum amounts to Rup[s] 25,850.

No. 211.

To Tondaman, Moravar, Nalcootey & Worriarpollam Polygars.

Oct. 30th 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter and as I am sensible of your Fidelity and attachment to the Circar and Company so I esteem your Affairs as my own and I desire you will write me continually of your Health and the Occurrences in those parts. As to the Affairs on this Side the rainy season prevents all Operations, but I am preparing the necessary Stores of War &c[a] for the Army to march against the Enemy as soon as the Weather will permit and as I have had the pleasure to receive News that our Ships of War and Company's Ships from Europe with a large Number of Troops are near at hand by the blessing of God those also will join us and the Enemy will be defeated. You should be ready with your Troops to join my Army and the Nabob's in case they should march to that side. Captain Smith and Usoff Cawn remain at Trichenopoly and will yield you the necessary Assistance upon Occasion.

No. 212.

To the King of Tanjour. Octr. 30th 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter with repeated Assurances of your firm Friendship and union which gave me infinite satisfaction. As the Enemy's Army made a safe retreat to Karicall before a scheme could be form'd for cutting them off and from thence came immediately to Pondichery their Pride and Wickedness still continues wherefore it is necessary to make all possible Preparations for opposing and defeating them as soon as the Monsoon is over. Only two of our Europe Ships are yet arriv'd but they left the rest very near. I am therefore in daily Expectation of seeing them and as soon as those Reinforcements have join'd we have resolv'd immediately to March out and fight the Enemy. And as the Company's Affairs and those of your Government are one and the same You should get ready a good Body of Horse and send them under the Command of a brave Sardar to join our Army and act in concert with them according to the

Advice of Col$^{l.}$ Lawrence. You was pleased to mention concerning Usoff Cawn desiring that he might remain at Trichenopoly. By the Blessing of God both he and Capt Smith will remain there and will be always ready to give such Assistance as your affairs may require. I receiv'd News that your Troops drove away the French from Nagore & I wish you joy of that Victory. By our joint Endeavors they will also be dispossess'd of Karicall & several other Affairs of Consequence will be accomplish'd to the End that the Country may be freed from the Ravages & Disturbances of the Enemy. Continue to write me of your Health and the News of your Parts, that I may rejoice.

No. 213.

To Bangar Yachem Naigue & Damerla Venkataputty Naigue.

Oct^{R} 1758.

I have receiv'd your Letter advising of the Chief of Mazulipatam, & the Nazeabulla Cawn's marching through your Country and of your being under a Necessity of paying them a visit according to an Order receiv'd from them. As they had but a small Force you might easily have prevented their passing through your Districts which would have been giving a better Instance of your Fidelity to the Nabob and the Company. In future you will not suffer any of the Enemy's People to pass through your Country but be ready with your Troops to join the Nabob's Army and mine as soon as they take the Field which will be as soon as the rainy season is over and the necessary Preparations are now making for that Purpose.

No. 214.

To the Hon'ble George Pigot Esq. Rec^{D} 2 Nov^{R} 1758.

Hon'ble Sir,

I make bold with a due submission to write these few Lines to you and to acquaint your Hon^{r} that after Major Caillaud's Departure from here Captn Smith had the pleasure of receiving a Letter from your Hon^{r} specifying that this said Gentleman should deliver up all the Country's belonging unto Trichenopoly, Madura & Tinnevelly Country's to the Killadawr Side Ally Cawn of this Place. At the Receipt of the Letter Captn Smith and I went to the said Killadawr & acquainted him accordingly with the same but the above Killadawr replying that willingly he would manage the Affairs as might depend on the Territories of Trichenopoly & as for Madura & Tinnevelly Country he reply'd that he would not be able to manage desiring I would take care of those before mention'd Countrys notwithstanding Captn Smith & I sollicited him very much & have continued to do so tho' he still refuses and pleads the above reason. I had the Honor to receive a Letter from the Nabob a few days ago giving me an order to recruit more Forces to send them to reinforce Madura & Tinnevelly Countrys, moreover that he expected & hop'd to be here in a short time which I should be greatly overjoy'd to see. At the time of my being up at Madura, there was some Paddy nam'd Pashany ballanc'd besides some Paddy, call'd Corre Crop. Just as I was gathering the Money I was order'd down to this place & since my Arrival here Mophus Cawn and Pullytavar having retaken & ruin'd the Tinnevelly Country taking all the Paddy & Money from the poor Inhabitants as just were getting the Country settled. Now having had Tydings of this said Disturbance as those above were breeding there, I sent at two different times 11 Company's of new Recruited Seapoys and some Horse for to Retake the above Country and they accordingly join'd the People at Palim Cotah which have had good Success, drove Mophus Cawn & Pullytaver to Puta Malla Polygars Country where they have remain'd hitherto but learn since their Scheme is to return there again recruiting all the Forces they can. Further

I must acquaint your Honor that I was (when I came away from Madura) six Mths. payindebted to the Seapoys &c^a^, this Month included, as likewise 1½ Months pay to those I brought down with me. Having been oblig'd to borrow Money from the Merchants, they are continually plaguing me for their Reimbursements not Knowing now what to do therefore would crave your Honor's good Advice. As Major Caillaud is there at present believe the said Gentleman will let your Honor know the same as also every thing Meanwhile do greatly long and pray for the happiness of having the pleasure to see your Honor which if you can Contribute an order for the same it will not only be a great deal of satisfaction to me but in the meantime of showing with how much Zeal & Sincerity I am.

Hon'ble Sir,
Your most humble & faithfull Servant,
USOFF CAWN.

No. 215.

FROM THE KING OF TANJOUR. REC^D^ Nov. 2, 1758.

I Receiv'd your Letter and observe the Contents. You was pleas'd to say that one of your Europe Ships arriv'd with a Detachment of the King's Troops on board, that several more are coming with a large Number of Troops, that the above Ship left them on their Passage & that you expect them every Minute, which on Account of our Friendship you thought proper to advise me desiring me at the same time not to be under any uneasiness about the wicked Designs of the Enemy all which gave me great Joy. I pray to God Night & Day that a large Number of ships & Troops may come to you from England that the Enemy may meet with Ruin and Destruction and they will accordingly have that Fate. You are a Gentleman endow'd with a good Name, future Consideration of Affairs and good Intentions. You'll therefore meet with good Success and obtain a great Name. Please to write to me of the good News of the Arrival of all the Ships and a large Force. For other Matters I refer you to the verbal Account of my Vakeel Sambozey. Continue to write me of your Health that I may rejoyce.

What can I say more?

No. 216.

FROM DAMERLA VENKATAPAH NAIGUE. REC^D^ 2^D^ NOV^R^ 1758.

I lately address'd a Letter to your Honor giving you a full Account of Affairs. Sanawasachery was through Necessity oblig'd to negotiate about Terpetty for which he obtain'd a Saned or Cowl from the Chief of Metchlepatam and when the French Army return'd they left Narain Naigue &c^a^ with a Party of 300 Seapoys to stay with the said Sanawasachery in Terpetty and the Chief and Nazeabulla Cawn went to the Fort of Chandergary. Abdull Bob Cawn there apply'd to him (the Chief) and at the time of the Chief's departure from the Fort he obtain'd his Saned for the Tasealdary of Terpetty in the Name of his son Abdullrazack Cawn and accordingly he sent his People to Sanawasachery at the said place and is now upon a scheme to possess himself of that Place and to enjoy the Post of the Tasealdary but Sanawasachery would by no means agree to it and finds his Affairs in Confusion. I receiv'd Advice that the French Chief and Nazeabulla by long stages pass'd Arcot. As I am yours in every Respect and depend on your Prosperity I thought fit to advise you with the foregoing. Continue your kind Correspondence of Letters that I may be oblig'd to you & make myself easy.

No. 217.

TO MAHOMED USOFF CAWN. NOV^R^ 3^D^ 1758.

I have receiv'd your Letter and have order'd all your Accompts to be examin'd. As soon as the said Examination is finish'd I shall acquaint you if any

difference occurs. The Ballance that shall appear to be due to you and the Seapoys must be discharg'd out of the Revenues of Madura & Tinnevelly for the present year. What your Agents have already Collected must be apply'd to this Purpose and a particular Account transmitted to me and you must send Directions to your said Agent to exert themselves in cultivating the Countries, and collecting as much as possible. You must also direct them to keep the Forts of Madura and Pollumcota as well as the Countries under their Management untill further Orders notwithstanding what I wrote before concerning the delivering them over to the Nabob. For yourself you will continue in Trichenopoly with Captⁿ Smith & exert yourself with your usual Bravery in the Case of the Forts. You will send me continual Advice of what is collected in the Madura and Tinnevelly Countries and also a Return of the Forces kept there at present with an Account of their Monthly Expences.

No. 218.

To THE NABOB. Nov^R 6TH 1758.

As I have order'd the Troops to march towards Changleput with Colonel Lawrence, Colonel Draper and Major Caillaud it will be agreable to our Friendship and useful to the service if you direct Guzepharally Cawn with the Horse that are with him to proceed along with them and act according to their advice.

No. 219.

To THE KING OF TANJOUR. Nov. 7.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter in answer to that in which I acquainted you with the Arrival of the Europe Ship. Since that I have had the satisfaction to inform you of the Arrival of another Ship with more of the King's Troops and that the said Ship parted with the rest of the King's and Company's Ships having on board a large Number of men at Madagascar from whence they are daily expected. Their delay unto this time must be occasion'd by the Dangers of the Monsoon. Lately I receiv'd Advice of the Enemy's sending a Party towards Teriour but as I fear'd they might make use of that Pretence with a Design to march on a sudden towards Tanjour or Trichenopoly according to their usual Deceiptfulness, I immediately order'd my Army to follow them which they accordingly did. Having now receiv'd Advice that the said Party of the Enemy is order'd back and to join the rest of their Troops at Wondiwash and Carongoly, I am assembling our Force together near Changleput to oppose their Attempts on this side, but as we are in want of a Body of Cavalry I hope you will order a Sardar with one thousand Horse to join our Army as soon as possible. They will be of great service by cutting off the Enemy's supplies of Ammunition and Provisions, and in attacking their Army jointly with our Troops. Considering therefore the old Friendship between us and that our Affairs are to be esteem'd one and the same, as my Enemys are yours & yours are mine [I] dont doubt but you will order the said Troops to join the Army under Col^l Lawrence with all Expedition and to act according as he may desire. This will be giving a fresh instance of your Regard and Friendship for the Company and will be serviceable to the Affairs of both of us by frustrating the Intentions of the Enemy.

No. 220.

To THE NABOB. Novr 9, 1758.

It being now past Doubt that the Enemy's Designs are on this side, and they having already taken Post close to Changleput I think it necessary to collect our whole Force at the Mount and while the Enemy are employ'd in the attack of Changleput we may endeavor to take some advantage of them. To this Purpose I recommend to you to order all your Troops to assemble at the Mount and that you go yourself there to command your Army. On this occasion,

as it is our last and greatest Effort, you should also write to Bangar Yachem Naigue, Damerla Venkataputty Naigue and Bommerauze to come and join you with their Forces. If there be any Difficulty concerning the Expences of your People they shall be paid at present by the Company. Col[l] Lawrence, Col[l] Draper and Major Caillaud will be at the Mount with whom you may advise concerning the necessary Operations.

No. 221.

To Usoff Cawn. Nov[r] 9th 1758.

As the whole Force of the Enemy have march'd out to this side and resolv'd to attack Changleput it becomes necessary to use our utmost Endeavours to interrupt their Operations. I have wrote to the King of Tanjour desiring him to send a good Force of Horse &c[a] to our Assistance. I have also wrote to Tondaman, Worriarpallam &c[a] Polygars to join as many of their Forces as possible and I would have you come along with them with two thousand Seapoys. As the Enemy have no Force left at Pondichery or other place to the Northwards you may march if they continue on this side, and take Post at Allumparwa in order to cut off their Convoys of Provisions and Ammunition.

The sooner you begin your march the better I would not have you wait for the Tanjour People, Tondaman's &c[a] but do you proceed forward and write to them to join you in the Road. Captain Smith will supply you with Ammunition which ought to be as large a stock as possible as you cannot depend upon any supplies from hence. You must Observe always to keep between the Enemy and Trichenopoly. That is if they should quit their present Operations and return to the Southward you must also march back to the Southward so as to reach Trichenopoly before them.

The Examination of your Tinnevelly Accounts is not finish'd nor has the Nabob yet appointed any one to the Management. Whoever is appointed shall pay off the Ballance due to you and the arrears of the Seapoys out of the present Years Revenues.

No. 222.

To the King of Tanjour. Nov[r] 9th 1758.

I had the pleasure to write to you two or three days ago concerning the Affairs here. Now the Enemy's whole Force is collected near Changleput the attack of which Place is certainly their first Design. I have therefore order'd our whole Army to take the Field, the Nabob also with his Army will join them and I have directed Usoff Cawn to march with 2000 Seapoys from Trichenopoly with whom I hope you will send a good Force of Horse and Seapoys. I have wrote also to Tondaman, Worriarpollam &c[a] Polygars to join their Forces. You should write them to the same Purpose and concerning their march the following is what I recommend. That if the Enemy continue at Changleput or on this side Your Sirdar & Usoff Cawn take Post near Allumparwa and endeavour to distress the Enemy by cutting off all their supplies of Ammunition and Provisions. But if the Enemy should quit their present Designs and return to the Southward, then let your Sirdar & Usoff Cawn return also to the Southward so as to arrive at Tanjour or Trichenopoly before the French can march there. At the same time my Army and the Nabob's shall march from hence in pursuit of them. By this the Eenmy will perceive that your Friendship with the Nabob & the Company is firm and sincere in so much that we regard each others Affairs in one and the same Light and this will be the Cause of Fear and Despair to the Disturbers.

No. 223.

To Tondaman Worriarpollam Moraver &c[a] Polygars. Nov[r] 9th 1758.

As the Enemy have begun fresh Disturbances my Army and the Nabob's have march'd out to oppose them and I have order'd Usoff Cawn to come with 2,000

Seapoys from Trichenopoly. The King of Tanjour will order his Army consisting of both Horse and Seapoys to join him and I desire you will order as many as possible of your Troops to come along with them by which you will give an Instance of your Friendship to the Company and Fidelity to the Circar. By our united Endeavours the Enemy will be defeated and the Tranquillity of the Country preserv'd. The more Troops you send the more Reputation you will gain.

No. 224.

To Bangar Yachem Naigue & the same to Bommerauze & Damerla Venkataputty Naigue. Novr 9th 1758.

As the weather is now fair all my Troops and the Nabob with his Army have taken the Field in order to march against the Enemy it is necessary that you give a Proof of your Fidelity by coming immediately with your troops to join the said Army and exert yourself in the Affairs of the Circar.

No. 225.

From the Nabob. Rec^d^ Novr 11th 1758.

I receiv'd your Letter advising me that the Enemy's Designs are undoubtedly on this Side, that you think it necessary to collect our whole Force at the Mount, desiring me to order all my Troops from Terpasore and Poonemelly to assemble there and go myself to regulate this Affair and acquainting me that if there be any difficulty concerning the Expences of my People they shall be paid by the Company. You advis'd me also to write to Bangar Yachem Naigue, Damerla Vankatapah Naigue and Bommerauze to come and join with their Forces. Even now I approve this step to be best and proper and shall act according to your advice. I must inform you that as soon as Col^l^ Draper set out I sent my Backshey with a Party of Horse to the Mount and have now sent for all those at Poonemelly and as you are now pleas'd to write they will be paid by the Company, they will without delay proceed upon Business. On Account of the Disturbances I have order'd 150 Horse to stay with Walley Mahomed Cawn Amuldar of Terpasore; if you think it proper let me know that I may also send for them. I dispatch'd my Letters to Bangar Yachem Naigue &c^a^ Polygars along with your own strictly enjoining them to come with their Troops. Your sending for Mahomed Usoff Cawn at this Juncture was very proper. I have wrote also to the [King of] Tanjour, Tondaman, Moraver, Nalcootey and the Zameardam of Worriarpollam to send a proper Force along with the said Mahomed Usoff Cawn. I have likewise wrote to Sydoo Makatoomelly Cawn in Tanjour to prevail on the King there and to take a proper Number of his Troops with him and to accompany Mahomed Usoff Cawn and further I wrote to Kishenraw who has a Party of Horse and Seapoys at Tagoda to join Mahomed Usoff Cawn with his Troops and exert himself to the utmost. I thought fit to advise you of the foregoing.

What can I say more?

No. 226.

From the Nabob. Rec^d^ Novr 14th 1758.

As there is a great Friendship between us, we regard each other's House as the same. In Consideration of which, I write this that you'll be pleas'd to order that a House in the Fort by itself be appointed that I may lay in some Grain &c^a^, as a stock. In case of a Disturbance of the Enemy (which God Forbid) I intend to leave my Family in your Garden for safety but if the strength and troubles of the Enemy increases then they shall be left in the House in the Fort. I thought fit to advise you with it.

What can I say more?

No. 227.

To the Nabob.

I had the Pleasure to receive your Letter desiring that a House may be appointed for you in Town as you want to send in the necessary stock of Provisions. Accordingly I have appointed a proper Place for lodging the said Provisions and whenever it may be necessary for you and your Family to remove into Town You shall be accommodated in the best Manner possible. But I must observe to you that it will be requisite to reduce the Number of your Attendants to as small a Number as possible and also as to the Provisions that you will send in only such articles as will be absolutely necessary for the subsistence of yourself and your Family.

No. 228.

To Usoff Cawn. Nov^R^ 21ST 1758.

I hope you have by this time begun your March conformably to the Directions I sent you the 9th Instant and that the Tanjour Troops Tondaman's &c^a^ have join'd you. The Nabob has also order'd Kisnaraw his Amuldar of Tagoda with his Horse and Seapoys to join you and further as I have a perfect Confidence in your Bravery Prudence and good Management I would add five hundred Horse to your present Command and therefore I write this to direct and empower you to enlist that Number as fast as you can procure good Men and Horses. The Terms and Pay I leave to you not doubting but you will Manage in the best and most advantageous Manner for the Company's Service so as to pay or subsist them as far as possible from the Enemy's Districts which you will pass through or take Possession of. But such Pay as [it] may be necessary to give them over and above what can be got out of the Districts as aforesaid shall be allow'd by the Company according as you may settle and the Money you may want shall be supply'd, either from Trichenopoly or Madras as may be most convenient and accordingly you may draw as Opportunities offer either upon me here or Captn Smith at Trichenopoly. With this Army you will be able to give a great Interruption to the Enemy's Designs, by cutting off their supplies of Ammunition and Provisions as mention'd in my last Letter.

No. 229.

To Usoff Cawn. Nov^R^ the 23RD 1758.

The French Army march'd from Conjeveram the 19th Instant in three Divisions towards Madras and Changleput but halted after a few hours and just now I have receiv'd Intelligence that 300 Europeans and four Company's of Seapoys with their Field Pieces cross'd the River Pollar on the Road towards Outremaloor. As the Design of this party may be to oppose you I dispatch this express to advise you of it and to acquaint you with my Directions for your proceedings which are that in case of the March towards you of any Party of the Enemy, which may be so far Superior to your Command that you cannot prudently engage them then that you observe to keep between the said Party and Trichenopoly, retiring as they advance, and when they retire again towards Pondichery, then you advance forward into their Districts. So that you are to harass and perplex them and ruin their Districts on that side as much as possible in order that they may be obliged to quit their Disturbances this way.

No. 230.

To the Nabob. Nov^R^ the 24TH 1758.

Appazey Ninar the late Renter of Conjeveram being indebted to the Company for the last Kist Rupees 57,000 and for the amount of his Note to Buckungee, Account of your Assignment to Sumpetrow 20,000, in all seventy seven thousand

Rupees, I call'd upon him for payment of the said Sum, but he acquainted me that he was unable to discharge it, by reason your People seiz'd and imprison'd him before the Expiration of his Rent, took Possession of all his Paddy and Effects, sold a Part thereof and detain'd the rest in their hands untill the Enemy took Possession of it with the Place. Undoubtedly you had some just Demand upon the said Ninar otherwise you would not have suffer'd him to be inprison'd and his Effects to be seiz'd in the Manner aforesaid, it was however an unforunate Circumstance as it has occasion'd a great Loss to the Company, it being but reasonable that what your People sold or detain'd untill it was taken by the Enemy Should be allow'd him. In order therefore that strict justice should be done to the Company, I must request that you will send me a particular Account of what Paddy or other Effects belonging to the said Ninar Your People seiz'd, sold, or detain'd as aforesaid. Please to order the Account to be finish'd and sent me soon.

No. 231.

TO THE NABOB. NOV^R 24TH 1758.

Cheppermaul Chitty son of Linga Chitty who was security to the Company for the Amount you assign'd to them upon the Terpasore Rents has represented to me that the Amuldars who had the Management of the said Country after the Death of Rayal Pundit are largely indebted to him, in so much that they have not made good to him the Amount of the first Kist which he duly answer'd to the Company and as I have now call'd upon [him] to answer likewise the second Kist, amounting to twenty eight thousand Pagodas, or about ninety five thousand Rupees, he acquaints me that he shall be quite ruin'd with such heavy Losses unless a proper Assistance is given him that he may recover his Right from the Amuldars. It is sometime since I sent the said Amuldars to you; as they belong'd to your Government and had the Management of your Country it is highly necessary that you should do Justice in this case by obliging them to make good what they owe. I have therefore wrote this to desire you will order the said Accounts to be settled without delay and the Amount due to Chappermaul Chitty to be made good to him that he may not be a sufferer by entering into a security for the Rents of your Country.

No. 232.

FROM BANGAR YACHEM NAIGUE. REC^D NOV^R 22ND 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your Honor's Letter advising me of the setting out of the English Troops in order to regulate & settle the Country and desiring me to join the Circar's Troops. It would be needless for me to write to you of the situation of my Affairs and those of Nellour Terpetty Chandergary & Chettore, and I hope you are fully acquainted with the Same and I was indebted to the Savacars. On account of the Morattas I have not been able to clear that Debt, and as there is an arrear of 8 Months due to my Troops, they are continually demanding & pressing me on that account. However out of regard to your Letter, if I can find means any where to satisfy them I shall and then send a Person with a Party to you.

No. 233.

FROM DAMERLA VENKATAPAH NAIGUE. REC^D NOV^R 22. 1758.

I was extreamly well pleas'd to receive your Letter advising me of the setting out of your Troops from Madras and desiring me either to join myself or to send Troops. I must inform that I am yours at all times exerting myself in the Circar's Affairs. I have been under a very heavy Expence on account of the Sibbendy and ran myself in Debt by means of the Marattas and the French Troubles to that Degree that I have not words to express it. However I have recall'd my different Guards. By the Blessing of God as soon as they are gather'd

together I shall do whatever is requir'd of a faithful servant. Continue to write to me that I may be oblig'd to you.

No. 234.

FROM MAHOMED USOFF CAWN. RECD NOVR 26. 1758.

I had the happiness of receiving your Letter in answer to that of mine, advising me of the Receipts of the Accounts I sent and of your ordering them to be examin'd, and you advis'd me also to send Directions to my Agents to exert themselves in cultivating the Tinnevelly and Madura Countries and collect the Money and whatever may be collected in the present year to be apply'd towards the Discharge of the Arrears due to the Seapoys and the Ballance of the Account due from your Court and you advis'd me further to continue in the Fort of Trichenopoly and exert myself in taking care of it along with Captn Smith and to send you continual advice of what is collected &ca of the said Countries and also a Roll of the Forces kept there at present their monthly Account with the monthly Expence and the Revenues of the said Countries. Agreable to your Honor's Order I have wrote strictly to Madura and Tinnevelly about cultivating the said Countries to collect the Money and exert themselves to increase the Corn as also to remit the Accounts as aforesaid, and as soon as I receive those accounts they shall be sent to you. I continue with Captn Smith to this day and am doing whatever he Commands and in future I shall do the same whatever he may command me regarding the Company's Affairs and shall in no way neglect it. I lately address'd some English Letters informing you of the Circumstances of Madura and Tinnevelly Countries as also of the Disturbance of Mahaphooz Cawn and [the] deplorable state of the Inhabitants which I suppose you are acquainted with. Mahaphooz Cawn &ca Enemy residing in Wootemallee & Nactachevel are contriving bad schemes and carrying away Cattle &ca from different Villages. Shaick Bada Mahaphooz Cawn's Country Man remains in Malayamar with a Force and is raising Disturbances in Calacad. I hear that Mahaphooz Cawn maintains a Correspondence with Nazeabulla Cawn at Pondichery. The Troubles in those Countries are as well known to the World as the Sun in the Firmament and your Honor is very sensible of the same and I need not mention it to you and I shall act according to the Order you may think fit to send me. As it rain'd lately for the space of a whole Month and the Walls of the Fort of Madura being an old Building about 50 Covits thereof on one side & 60 on the other fell down quite from the bottom and I send orders to build and repair them. Concerning Shot & Gunpowder I bought Saltpetre &ca necessaries as well as Flints at Negapatam and sent them to Madura that they make Gunpowder &ca ready there. I thought fit to acquaint you with the foregoing.

No. 235.

FROM TONDAMAN. RECD NOVR 27. 1758.

As I am unacquainted with the News from the gracious Court (suppos'd to be the Nabob's) your Honor's & that to the Northward (suppos'd to be of the French) it gives me an inexpressible Concern. I therefore trouble you with this, hoping that on Receipt of this you'll advise me with the News of the Court, your Honor and that of the Europe Ships, with a Reinforcement as well as the News from the Different Places as far as you know of fully to me. I am always praying to God for the prosperity of the Nabob and your Honor.

No. 236.

TO THE NABOB. NOVR 27. 1758.

It is a long time since I wrote to you a Letter containing my sentiments concerning the Disposal of the Revenues of the Countries of Trichenopoly & Madura & Tinnevelly vizt. that first all the Charges of the Troops should be paid & then the Remainder be divided between the Circar and the Company. I am very much surpriz'd that you have not sent an answer to that Letter for as you are sensible

of the great Expence the Company are at, it is agreable to our Friendship that you give the Necessary Orders without delay for paying to them the share of the Revenues I desir'd.

No. 237.

FROM MAHOMED USOFF CAWN. REC^D NOV^R 28TH 1758.

I had the Honor and happiness to receive your favor dated the 9th on the 15th Instant towards the close of the Evening with Letters to the King of Tanjour &c^a advising me to march with 2000 Seapoys with Ammunition &c^a together with an Assistance from the said King, Tondaman &c^a & to proceed to the plains of Aulembera, & as soon as I Receiv'd the said Letter I & Captn Smith consulted together & sent my Fellow Companion Ravanah Naigue & Naraiupella, Dubash to the King of Tanjour as also Canazy Punt Writer to Tondaman, at Budacota, with your Letters & our own, & I hope they will arrive there this day. Tomorrow I shall hear from them. I am ready with the Troops & as soon as I receive their Answers I shall March to your Parts & arrive with all haste. Vankatarah & Mutapella will inform you some certain Matters, and you'll know fully.

No. 238.

FROM THE NABOB. REC^D NOV^R 29, 1758.

I Rec^d your Letter wherein you was pleas'd to say that Linga Chitty was security for the Payment of the Sum assign'd by the Circar upon the Terpasore Rents to the Company and that Chappermaul Chitty has represented to you that the Amuldars who had the Management of the said Countries are largely indebted to him so that unless a proper assistance is given him in collecting what is due from the Amuldars he will be quite ruin'd. It is the Custom in the Mogul's Country that if one can't trust the Amuldars, to receive security from them and whenever Security is given to the Circar, the Circar has no Business with the Amuldar who with the Person that is Security are to manage among them as the latter first gets Satisfaction from the Amuldars before he binds himself in writing to that end. Let there be Gain or Loss the Security will pay the Money to the Circar. As to Linga Chitty he was Security to Rayel Punt and I cant tell who are the Amuldars and when they were appointed. It is therefore reasonable that Linga Chitty's son should pay the Ballance he to settle with the Amuldar & receive it. As you refer'd his Dispute to my Court, I out of Regard to your Letter thoroughly inform'd myself of the Matter and order'd what the Amuldar said to be wrote on a separate Paper as well as what is proper to be done & sent it to you which will give you a Light into the Matter. Whatever you may think proper that will be best.

What can I saymore ?

P.S. I have sent the Amuldars to you along with the Seapoys and you'll let me know of their Arrival.

PAPER SENT BY THE NABOB RELATING TO THE MATTER IN DISPUTE BETWEEN LINGA CHITTY AND THE AMULDARS OF PONNAR & PEDDUPALAM.

Ponnar and Padapalam was let out to Alley Miah &c^a for 3 years in the following Terms.

For the year of Phasely 1165 at Pag.		25600
Do. 1166 at		27100
Do. 1167 at		27600
		80300
It appear'd that Linga Chitty Security for the said Amuldars receiv'd during the said time.		65199
Ballance Remaining due from the Renters.	Pag	15101

The Renters represented that Linga Chitty should account with them for the following articles.

First the Renters say that Mahomedar Cawn being indebted to them in a Ballance of Money they were demanding it of him in Madras but Linga Chitty having at that time let out the seven Magans to him, sent them word not to press him on such a trifling occasion but to let him go to the said Magans and so he order'd their People who stay'd with Mahomedar Cawn to withdraw, giving him leave to go to the said Magans; afterwards Mahomedar Cawn absconded from Madras, so that the Renters call upon Linga Chitty to make good the Ballance which he owed of Pagodas 1023¼.

Secondly the Renters say that one Raza Punt being indebted to them in a Ballance of Money they were demanding the Payment of the same but Linga Chitty conferring on him the Management of Manamangalam Country gave him leave to go away, so that the Ballance remain'd unpaid. Now the said Raza Punt being discharg'd of the said Management is come to Madras, & is making pretences & excuses about paying it but that they have no Power to imprison or press him for it in Madras. The Ballance is Pag[s.] 775½.

3[dly.] The Renters say that two Ships were wreckt in their Limits but Linga Chitty sent & strictly commanded them in the Gevernor's Name to restore them to their Owners. That one of the said Ships belong'd to Linga Chitty, and that as the Wreck with the Cargo are the Renters Right according to an old Custom, they desire it to be allow'd them. The Amount of Mussa Vankatapetty's Ship 1500 and that of Linga Chitty's 1050 in all Pag. 2550.

4[thly.] The Renters say that Anna Chitty was an old gomaster to Linga Chitty and now his Son is in Linga Chitty Service in Madras and transacts his business. The former is indebted Pag. 170.

5[thly.] The Renters say that as they were oblig'd to supply Cooleis for the Company's Works they sustain'd a Loss. That a deduction was allow'd to the Poonemelly Renter &c[a.] upon such Occasions so that they should be allow'd in like manner. The amount of Pag. 2000.

6[thly.] The Renters say that they let out Pullicat to one Ramah Pilla for 3 years by the Recommendation of Linga Chitty and as he absconded Linga Chitty should be answerable for the Amount of the Ballance he ow'd being Pag. 867½.

The Amount of the above 6 Articles is............Pag. 7386¼. Gandagara Chitty Gomaster to Linga Chitty's Son says that Linga Chitty acting as security only, he has no Business with the above Articles but the Money must be paid.

The Nabob gives this Opinion on the above Articles as follows Viz[t].

The 1[st.] Article being Pag. 1023¼. The Nabob thinks Linga Chitty should make good.

The 2[nd.] ditto being Pag. 775½. The Company should assist Linga Chitty to recover it of Razo Punt.

The 3[rd.] Do. being Pag. 2550. The Renters have no Right with [this] as the Ships which may be wreckt are the Cirĉar['s], so that the Renters must account with Linga Chitty on this Head.

The 4[th.] Do. being Pag. 170. Linga Chitty's People should recover.

The 5[th.] Do. being Pag. 2000. Deduction should be allow'd the Renters conformable to what may have been done in respect to the other Renters.

The 6[th.] Do. being Pag. 867½ Linga Chitty should make good and as the Farm of three years was not only fully expir'd but the Renters had the Management 2 Months in the present year also Linga Chitty ought to make good the Money to the Company without Delay and the Amuldars on their part should do the same to Linga Chitty.

N.B. Besides the above Linga Chitty's People represented that a sum of Pag. 7715 is due to them from the Renters on account of the security &c[a.] The Nabob gives his Opinion that as they had given a Writing on that head they should pay it.

No. 239.

FROM THE NABOB. RECD 29 NOVR 1758.

I recd your Letter dated the 24th Instant and observe the Contents. You was pleas'd to say that Appazey Ninar was indebted to the Company for the Amount of the last Kist of Conjevaram Rups 57,000 & for the amount of his Note to Bukenzee account of my assignment to Sampetrow Rups 20,000 in all Rups 77,000 and when you call'd upon him for Payment he acquainted you that my people seiz'd and imprison'd him before the Expiration of his Rent, took Possession of all his Paddy &ca. Effects, sold part thereof & detain'd the rest in their hands untill the Enemy took Possession of it. You was pleased to say also that it was reasonable that what my People sold or detain'd untill the Place was taken by the Enemy should be allow'd him. Let me inform you that the said Ninar is the Circar's Amuldar and I did not turn him out but when Fort St. David [fell] which was the beginning of June last he detain'd the whole of the Circars and the Company's Money in his Hands and being fully determin'd to withdraw himself with all this Money did on the 21st of the said Month settle Matters with the Enemy and absconded there being then 21 days to the end of the Year that is to the 11th of July. The Circars People in those parts finding him in the Enemy's Limits seiz'd carried and kept him in Museravach and as he justly ow'd Money to the Circar and the Company and the Farm of three years being then expir'd and knowing the Money would be demanded, which perhaps might [have] induc'd him to make his Escape in which case nothing could be recover'd, wherefore taking him Prisoner as above I thought an advantage to myself and the Company and accordingly having sent for him to my Court insisted upon his making good what he justly ow'd as ℔ his Writings. You should consider whether it was an honest proceeding in him not to pay even a Daum tho' the year was fully expir'd. I was not hasty to him [but] out while there was only one and twenty days for compleating the Days of his Rents, after the said Ninar was brought to me I press'd him for Payment by reason of his absconding as above. Then he propos'd to you the paying one Kist & you wrote to me Letters to send him to you. Altho' I was sensible that when he went to Madras he would pretend Excuses and Delays for paying the Company's Money, yet as our Affairs are to be deem'd one and the same I return'd an Answer to you setting forth that if your sending to him was to procure the Money for the first Kist I would get the Savacars to give the Company satisfaction for the payment of both the Kists as also for 20,000 Rups on account of my Assignments which I suppose you know of. The Amuldar who was appointed after Ninar has collected in all out of the Balance of the Year of Phasely 1167 in Grain belonging to Ninar amounting to Pags 6398, ann 3¾ and paid it to the Troops who were employ'd in taking care of Conjeveram Country and accordingly deliver'd a writing to the Circar Seal'd with his own seal and when I sent away Ninar according to your Letter I out of great Care wrote an Order to the said Amuldar to deliver up whatever Paddy &ca belonging to Ninar might remain there to his Gomasters & the Amuldar advis'd me of his having comply'd with it. All these false Pretensions of Ninar can be of no other View than to evade the Payment of the Company's Kist &ca. You'll therefore allow what the above Amuldar collected, insist and receive the remaining Part of the second Kist as well as the 20,000 Rups of the Assignment. As there is no Distinction between us, I repeat it to you that if he don't comply at your Place send him to me that I may recover the just Demand of him & send it to the Company. As you desir'd me to advise you fully, I have wrote to you accordingly concerning him. What can I say more?

No. 240.

FROM THE NABOB. REC'D 29TH NOVR 1758.

Your Honor was pleas'd to send me Word that Gazampherally Cawn may be sent towards Poonamalee and Manamangalam and I out of regard to your Message

advis'd the said Gazempherally Cawn on that head, but he has hitherto been detain'd on account of the Rain. This day being the 29th he set out from my Court to that side. As Bandally Beg is stout and a good Soldier he shall be left there by Gazempherally Cawn with some of his Horses as he himself will also make a Circuit as far as those Places some times. You promis'd before to give a chit for the Management of the said two Countrys ; if you think proper send it in the name of Bandally Beg who will not neglect to exert himself in the Affairs. Manamangalam has no Walls and being an open plain he should reside in it. Should the Enemy march with a large Force to that side then it will be impossible for him to support himself. Please to let me know what you think on it that I may give Orders accordingly.

No. 241.

To the King of Tanjour. Novr 30th 1758.

I have already acquainted you with the Orders I sent to Usoff Cawn for marching towards Pondichery and I doubt not but you have given a Proof of your firm Alliance and Friendship by joining to him a good force of Horse, Seapoys &ca from your Court. As it is my Intention to detach thither a Body of Europeans also upon the arrival of our Fleet from England, which will now certainly come in a few days as the bad weather of the Monsoon is over, therefore I have sent Major Caillaud before hand to make the necessary Preparations and to acquaint you fully with my Scheme and Designs. Whatever he says you may regard as my own Words. Wherefore I desire you will consult with him freely and do whatever may be necessary on your Part towards distressing the Enemy and promoting the common cause.

No. 242.

To Tondaman, Moraver, Nalcootey, & Worriarpollam, Polygars.

Novr 30th 1758.

I acquainted you some days ago with the Directions then sent to Usoff Cawn for marching with an Army to these parts and desir'd you to Order your Forces to join and accompany him which I doubt not you have comply'd with as your Fidelity to the Circar and Friendship to the Company is well known. As it [is] my Intention to detach thither a Body of Europeans also upon the Arrival of our Fleet from England, which will now certainly come in a few days as the bad Weather of the Monsoon is over, therefore I have sent Major Caillaud beforehand to make the necessary Preparations, & to acquaint you fully with my Scheme and Designs. Whatever he may write or advise you will regard as my own Words and act as may become a faithful servant of the Circar.

No. 243.

To the Nabob. Decr 1st 1758.

I have receiv'd your Letter concerning the Accounts of Chappermaul Chitty with the Amuldars of Terpasour Country and have read and examin'd the Paper you sent by Antazey Punt containing your Opinion of the different Articles. What you are pleas'd to mention as to the security's being answerable to the Government or Circar is very true and just & I shall accordingly require the full Payment from Chappermaul Chitty of the second Kist due to the Company. However as the said Chappermaul Chitty is one of our principal Inhabitants it is proper that we both should give him all possible Assistance in recovering the Ballance due to him from the Amuldars. Having deducted those Debts which you think Chappermaul Chitty should himself be answerable for the remaining Ballance appears to be Pags. 13,040, Fans. 9 to which add Pag. 7715 for the Expence of the security as the Amuldars gave their Bond to be answerable for it and the whole sum will then be Pags. 20,755-9. As the said Amuldars are Servants of

the Circar it is not proper for me to do what is necessary to oblige them to make good what they owe to Chappermaul Chitty & therefore I have sent them back to your Court recommending to you to require of them strictly to discharge the said Ballance without delay and to take such Measures to enforce their Compliance as Justice and the Custom of your Court shall direct.

No. 244.

To the Nabob. Dec[R] 1, 1758.

I have receiv'd your Letter containing an Account of the Circumstances which pass'd between your People and Appazee Ninar the late Renter of Conjeveram. Conformably to your Advise I have stated his Account allowing him Pag[s]. 6398 3⅝ or Rupees 24312 for the Paddy sold by your People. The Ballance remaining due from him appears to be Rup[s]. 50,688 which I shall require him to pay to the Company; and in case of his Refusal I shall send him to you as he was a servant of the Circar that you may take such Measures as you may think proper for obliging him to discharge the said Ballance. Herewith I send you a Copy of the Account for your Perusal; You will observe that the Company come short of their Assignment R[s]. 26312, for instead of Rup[s] 50,688 the present Ballance they ought to have receiv'd for the Amount of the second Kist Rs. 57,000 and for Buckingee's Note transferr'd to the Company 20,000

77,000

Notwithstanding this Loss as there is no Distinction between you and the Company I agreed to settle the Account in the manner you recommended.

No. 245.

To the Nabob. Dec. 1, 1758.

I had receiv'd your Letter acquainting me that Guzepherally Cawn is willing to send Bandally Beg to manage and take care of the Countrys of Manamangulam and Poonamalee and that I should send a chit or Order for the same in the name of the said Bandally Beag. As I have sent a good Force to Poonamalee with Guns &c[a] Stores by the Blessing of God the Officer who is in that Fort will be able to clear those Districts from the Incursions of the Enemy; Bandally Beag may go to Manamangulam and I send herewith a chit or Order for the Management thereof in his name. You will please to send it to him & at the same time order him to proceed thither, act with Diligence & Bravery so as to pre[vent the] Enemy from entering there, to take care of the Inhabitants that they may be easy and carry on their Business without fear; and to send in supplies of Paddy to Madras.

To Bandally Beag.

I hereby confer on you the management of Manamangulum by way of Amaney (or to act on Account of the Government). You will therefore exert yourself to the utmost in punishing the Enemy and taking care of the said Country.

No. 246.

To the Nabob. Dec[R] the 1, 1758.

The Polygar Maulrauze has represented to me by his Vakeel that he is willing to act against the French by disturbing their Camp &c[a], provided that I enabled him to raise one thousand Peons at the Company's Expence. The Monthly Charge he computes to be R[s]. 7500. He desires me to advance him one Month's Pay and afterwards to give him a Jageer of some District for the Maintenance of the said Peons. As there is no Dependence to be plac'd on the Promises of these People I do not approve of advancing him any Money but if you think proper you may send him an order from your Court to raise Peons to act against the Enemy, directing him at the same time to clear Poonaw & Pedepalour or some other District from the Incursions of the Enemy and to collect the Revenues thereof for the Maintenance of the said Peons.

No. 247.

To Usoff Cawn. Dec^R. 2, 1758.

I have had the Pleasure to receive your two Letters, one advising of your writing to Tanjour & Tondaman &c^a Preparations for your march, the other acquainting me of your having set out and arriv'd as far as Wootatoor. As the King of Tanjour made excuses about sending the Troops you did very right not to wait for them. Major Caillaud is gone there by the way of Negapatam. He will do his Endeavours to get a Force from the King and then will come and join you, and you will jointly use your Endeavours to distress the Enemy by ruining their Districts, cutting off their Stores and Provisions &c^a as I before directed. I have wrote to you to raise five hundred Horse and keep them under your Command for the Company's Service, subsisting them as far as you may be able out of the Enemy's Districts and what more may be necessary to be allow'd them from the Company. With these and your Seapoys & Tondaman's People you will be able to carry on the Business even if none of the Tanjour Troops should join you.

I observ'd what your Vakeel represented to me. Your Accounts have all been carefully examin'd and found right excepting only Mistakes in the Addition. One in the Acct. of Coffrees for July 1756. added up. Pags 305. 35

should be	284.	12.
Difference	21.	23.

The other in the account of Collaries for June 1756.
190 Colleries at 1½ each are added up. Pag. 297.

Should be	285.
Difference	12.

The Difference in these two Articles is P. 33. 23 which being deducted the Ballance to you is Rup^s. 118012. 3. 71 and Pagodas 33840. 22. 60. Your People in the Madura & Tinnevelly Countries must be very careful and diligent in the Collecting the Revenues thereof that so your said Ballance may be discharg'd, the present Expences provided for and some Profit arise to the Company or Circar. In the Examination of your Accounts it was observ'd you allow'd Batta continually to the People who were in the Forts of Madura & Pollamcota. Our Relugation [Regulation] and Custom is to take off the Batta from such Troops as are posted in any Fort, unless it shall be found that Provisions are extraordinarily dear in such Fort in which case we allow half Batta, a third or a quarter part. Full Batta is allow'd only in the Field. This you will observe in future that as much as possible may be saved to the Company, especially at this time when their Expences on all sides are very great & their Revenues much reduc'd. Agreable to your Desire I have given Leave to the Toriour Vakeel to pay me a Visit and shall assist in what he may desire. I have also spoke to Buckingee to supply his Gumasters in those parts with Money that they may furnish you with what may be necessary and take your Bills as usual.

No. 248.

From Mahomed Usoff Cawn. Rec^d 30 Nov. 1758.

I lately receiv'd your Honor's Letter advising me to march with 2000 Seapoys and with auxiliary Troops from Tanjour, Tondaman &c^a Jemidars & immediately I return'd an answer by which you will be acquainted with the matter. On the 20th I set out from Trichenopoly with 2000 Seapoys 2 Guns Ammunition &c^a Stores also with forty or fifty Horse I had with me before and some old servants of the Kellerys who were with me and likewise some other Kellerys Inhabitants of the Circar Country who came to our Assistance and by Continual marches arriv'd at the Nabob's Tank 4 Coass from Wootatoor on this day being the 22^d. Ravenah Naigue and Narain Dubash at Tanjour sent a Letter acquainting me that the

Tanjourians say 2 or 3 Lacks of Rupees should be paid them besides an Allowance of 2 Rupees each Horse per Diem in which case they will send some Horse. Thus they are making Pretences and Excuses. We shall see what they will do at last Tondaman agreed to send me an Assistance but it is not yet arriv'd. I have not yet receiv'd an Answer from Moraver &c[a]. If anything occurs hereafter I shall advise you.

No. 249.

FROM THE NABOB. RECD. DEC. 2. 1758.

I rec[d] your Letter and observe the Contents. You was pleas'd to say that the Arrears of the Troops of Madura and Tinnevelly due to Mahomed Usoff Cawn to the 15th of June last is Pag. 33804. 3. 60. and Rup[s] 118012. 3. 70; that since that time the Ballance is increas'd & it is therefore proper that it should be first paid out of the Money that is collected in the present Year and that as I appointed Hussan Mahomed Cawn for the Management of Madura and Tinnevelly I should acquaint you how much he has agreed to give for the Rent of those Countries desiring me at the same time to order him to give Security for the paying off the Troops of the last year as also a certain sum for the Charges of the Garrisons in those parts and for the Remainder to pay half to the Circar and half to the Company, all which I observe very fully and must inform you that Madura and Tinnevelly Countries are under the Management of Mahomed Usoff Cawn, that his People have the Possession and are collecting Money of which you are also sensible. In the time of my deceas'd Father the said Mahomed Hussan Cawn had been appointed by me for the management of those Countries and is well acquainted with the Polygars and Jemidars there, in consideration of which I prevail'd on him to agree for the management of the said Countries as he will dispatch the Business with Diligence and Punctuality. As this is the time of the troubles it is impossible to settle the amount and Security for it. The said Hussan Mahomed Cawn after arriving in the said Countries will inform himself of the Collection in the time of the management of Mahomed Usoff Cawn and should there appear any Ballance he will satisfy it and after the Charges of the Sibbendy of the Districts are deducted whatever there may remain shall be equally divided between us and what is agreable to you shall be perform'd.

You was pleas'd to mention concerning the Expence of the Sibbendy and the Repairs of the Fort of Trichenopoly and of the share of the Revenue. Let me inform you that it was agreed between us that what may be collected out of the Tinnevelly Country after the Charges of the Sibbendy (or Troops) are deducted, should be divided half to the Circar and half to the Company, besides which 5 Lacks of Rupees were to be annually paid to them out of the Arcot Countries exclusive of the Districts which have been mortgag'd to them, and in regard to the Trichenopoly Country, whatever may be collected therefrom after the Expences of the settled number of the Sibbendy's there are deducted to be paid to the Circar. I must inform you in regard to the Sibbendy I agreed to it as frequent mention of this affair has been made before. You'll therefore let me know what number of the Sibbendy are appointed by the Company in the Fort there as well as the amount of the Repairs that I may write an Order accordingly to Sidally Cawn. You'll leave the Expences under my management according as it has been agreed upon before that some Benefits may arise to the Company. You'll in like manner let me know concerning the Sibbendy's of the Forts of Madura and Tinnevelly that I may be acquainted therewith. In regard to the Share of the Trichenopoly Revenues I must acquaint you that there is nothing to be got for me out of the Arcot Country & as to Tinnevelly it is well known that I have not gain'd one Dodoo from it for these 4 years. Nevertheless it has happen'd that the last years Sibbendy is to be paid out of the present Year's Revenues so that the support of my necessary Expences depends upon the Income of Trichenopoly. Notwithstanding if it be your Inclination to get a share out of it I shall not make any Excuse considering our Friendship and that each others Affairs are one and

the same without any Distinction, and I shall by no means deviate from your desire but the Company should observe the same Rule with respect to the Districts under them. Meer Japher Cawn who was a common Man and had no right to the Government by the friendship of one of the Gentlemen Council attain'd to the Subahship of Bengal. By the Blessing of God, I have hopes of Affairs of Consequence in your Friendship & if they are defered till another time I am certain that by the Assistance of your Friendship all the Carnateck Country will fall into my Possession in the same manner it did under the Government of my Father and that the Benefits arising from that Event will attend the Circar and the Company whose good Name will always be had in Remembrance.

What can I say more ?

In the Nabob's own Hand.

My not sending this Answer sooner was occasion'd by my Children's being taken ill with the small Pox being myself indispos'd. By the Blessing of God we are in Health at present.

No. 250.

From the Nabob. Rec^D Dec^R the 3RD 1758.

This Day I Receiv'd advice from Trichenopoly that Mahomed Usoff Cawn with the Troops under his Command march'd and halted in the Plains of Samayaveram, on this side of both the Rivers and as I and your Honor wrote to the King of Tanjour, Tondaman, &c. about sending their Troops along with Mahomed Usoff Cawn, Tondaman out of regard to our Letters detach'd his Troops and they have join'd Mahomed Usoff Cawn. The King of Tanjour has also got ready his Troops and I believe they are join'd by this time ; also Kishenraw with the Circars Troops remains in the Districts of Tagoda. I have wrote to him to join Mahomed Usoff Cawn and exert himself. I have wrote to you what News I Receiv'd. You'll also advise me with the News there, and of other Occurrences for I am inclin'd to hear it.

No. 251.

From the Polygar of Torayore. Rec^D Dec^R 3^D 1758.

I was a Wellwisher to the Nabob from the Beginning and acted according to his Orders. Afterwards I join'd Messrs. Cope, Lawrence, Clive, Dalton, Kilpatrick & Caillaud & disregarded Chenda Saib and the French & put a stop to Provisions, &c^a being supply'd from my Country or other Places, and also intercepted the Passage of their People, which engaged them against me to such a degree that the French, Morarey, and the Mayasorians being united, acted against me two or three times but I defended myself. Afterwards they increas'd their Hatred and the French fought vigorously. At that time I could receive no Assistance from Trichenopoly, wherefore we departed to a certain Place and remain'd in Obedience to Maj^r Caillaud who was so favourable as to send Troops to beat the French, and get My Place restor'd to me. As I am a Wellwisher to you You'll be so good to write to your Agents in these parts to support me in acting as may be agreable to you and to pay the usual Peishcash into the Company's treasury and to be under their Direction and they to continue the Enjoyment of the Country to me as usual and likewise to give their Assistance & protect me against the insults of any one. You'll continue the same favour and friendship to me as you do to the Tanjoureans and Tondaman. In conjunction with these two I have exerted myself in the Company's Affairs. As the Fort of Trichenopoly is near them they supported themselves but my Place being to the Northward and at a great Distance from the Fort the Enemy carry'd on their Hatred to a great Height which render'd me unable to support myself but continue in Obedience to Mr. Caillaud as a Dependant on the Company. You'll therefore Order in such manner that I may be supported. For other Matters I refer you to my Vakeel. As your Honor is endow'd with Wisdom I need not urge much to you.

No. 252.

To Usoff Cawn. Dec[r] the 4th 1758.

The whole French Army having march'd down near to Changleput and posted themselves partly on the North side partly on the West and partly on the South side of that Fort it seems as if their Design was to attack it. Captain Preston commands there with a good Garrison of Europeans and Seapoys and Col[l]. Lawrence is at the Mount with a large Part of our Forces. I would have you come down as near to the Fort as you safely can on the South side [of] the River Pallar and correspond daily with Col[l]. Lawrence and Captain Preston. If the Enemy keep the Chief Part of their Army on this side the Fort Captain Preston and you may consult a time for attacking them on the other side or if they keep their greatest Force on that side then Col[l]. Lawrence will take an Opportunity of falling upon this Part with the Army from the Mount. By this means I hope we may be able to disappoint the Enemy's Designs and obtain an Advantage over them.

No. 253.

To the Nabob. Dec[r] the 4th 1758.

I have received your Letter concerning the share I desir'd might be assign'd to the Company out of the Revenues of Madura & Tinnevelly Trichenopoly & Syringam. As you are to consent that the Company shall receive the share of the Revenues I desir'd in my former Letter you should have inform'd me at the same time for how much you have let out the Countries of Trichenopoly and Syringam. The monthly Expences of that Garrison for payment of the Troops and Repairs of Fortifications I take to be about fifty thousand Rupees. For the present please to Order your Amuldars to pay that sum every month to Captain Smith to whom I have wrote to receive it and as soon as you inform me of the Amount of the Yearly Rents of Trichenopoly & Syringam, we shall then see what will be the Net Produce and order half of it to be paid to the Company. In the same manner if by the Arrival of our Reinforcements we should be enabled to take Possesion of the Arcot Districts I consent and agree that they be put upon the same Footing. As to Madura and Tinnevelly I have acquainted you before that the Company have been considerable Losers by those Districts besides the large Ballance remaining due to Usoff Cawn. I have directed him to send me the Account of what has been collected by his People for the present Year as well as an Account of the Troops that are now kept there with their monthly Expence. As soon as I receive the said Accounts I will transmit them to you and then the Countries shall be put under such Regulations as you think best. As this is a time of Business the Company have launch'd out into a vast Expence for raising and maintaining a larger Force and it is highly necessary that you should assist them to the utmost of your Power in getting Money from the Countries to enable them to support such a heavy Charge.

No. 254.

From Mahomed Usoff Cawn. Rec[d] Dec[r] 4th 1758.

I lately address'd a Letter to your Honour advising you of my setting out with a Force from Trichenopoly which I suppose you are acquainted with. I must now inform you that on the 22nd Instant I arriv'd at the Nabob's Tank with the said Force consisting of 2000 Seapoys, 2 Guns and 50 Horsemen of the servants of Tinnevelly as also some Colleries of the old servants and some more gather'd from the Circar's Country. This day being the 23rd we have Rain and Wind. I shall Continue my March forwards. The Tanjourians Tondaman &c[a] have not yet sent their Assistance. If anything happens hereafter I shall advice you and act according to the Orders you may send me.

No. 255.

FROM MAHOMED USOFF CAWN. REC^D^ THE 6TH OF DEC^R^ 1758.

I had the Honor and Happiness to receive your two Letters one dated the 21st of November ordering me to enlist 500 Horse and Seize the Countries belonging to the French and whatever Money may be got therefrom to pay those Horses and that if more than that Amount should be necessary for their pay it will be allow'd by the Company acquainting me at the same time that if I want Money to send for a supply from Trichenopoly or from your Honor and draw Bills on that Account and to take Kishenraw Amuldar of Tagada with his Troops along with me; the other Letter dated the 23rd advising me that the French Army in three Divisions are marching from Conjeveram and that some of them set out to oppose me. These Letters came to my Hands on the 28th and 29th. I must beg Leave to inform you that lately I address'd two Letters to your Honor and in one of them from Wootatore advised you of my having set out from Trichenopoly, the other I sent from the Nabob's Tank, which I suppose you have receiv'd and are acquainted with their Contents. Having continued my March from thence I arriv'd this day to Tagada being the 29th and according to your Orders sent People with Cowls to different Places for collecting Horses and whatever Number I may be able to get shall be enlisted and the Enemy's country seiz'd. As the Enemy's Troops are coming to oppose me I am continually sending out for Intelligence. By the Blessing of God I Shall punish the Enemy regularly. I will with all my Heart and Soul exert myself in the Company Affairs and as long as I am living I shall not deviate in my Endeavours as much as the Breadth of an hair. At present if you supply me with Money for the Expences of the Horsemen they may be soon collected and the Business will be better managed and after the Country is seiz'd whatever may be collected from thence shall be brought to the Company's Account. Kishenraw has not yet receiv'd the Nabob's Letter. Notwithstanding he came with his Troops and met me at the Distance of 4 Coass. He is a very good man and inclin'd to take pains in the Company's Affairs. It will be better if you are pleas'd to write him a Letter of Encouragement. I must inform your Honor that the Enemy have guards in Elwanasore 3 Coass distant from this Place, in Tercalore 5 Coass, in Ternamel 12 Coass, and in Pandaram & Simkaraporram 6 Coass, and in all these Places there are large Pagodas in which and in other Places their Guards are posted. By the Blessing of God and your Favor I shall seize and take all those Places for the Company, and punish the enemy properly. This day on my Arrival here I sent the Colleries to ravage the Enemy's Country. As I have now some Horse and those along with Kishenraw I shall take them with me and ride at a great Distance to ravage. It seems the Auxiliary Troops from Tondaman and the King of Tanjour will join me in some days & as soon as they do I shall advise you. If anything occurs I shall daily write to you.

No. 256.

TO USOFF CAWN. DEC^R^ THE 6TH 1758.

This day I receiv'd your Letter from Tagada dated the 29th November. You mention concerning the Horse I directed you to enlist that it will be necessary to give them some Money at first and afterwards you shall collect what you can from the French Districts. You may accordingly do what you think necessary for their Encouragement, and endeavour to compleat the Number I desir'd as soon as possible. What Money you must draw for either from Madras or Trichenopoly as I before directed. A part of the Enemy's Army is come to Wendelour and a part is near Changleput but they have not yet erected Batteries against the Fort. Col^l^ Lawrence & Colonel Draper remain with our Army at the Mount. You will proceed as far as you safely can to this side towards Changleput and by consulting with Colonel Lawrence and Captain Preston

consult a proper opportunity of falling upon the Enemy. I have wrote to Kishenraw as you desir'd and have sent the Letter herewith.

Just now I have receiv'd advice that the Enemy have withdrawn their Troops from Changleput and are all assembl'd at Wendelour.

No. 257.

To Kishenraw Killedar of Tagada. Decr 6th 1758.

Usoff Cawn has acquainted me of your Zeal and Fidelity, and your Readiness in joining his Army which gave me great Pleasure. As you are an old servant of the Circar and have preserv'd your Attachment from the Beginning I regard you as a sincere Wellwisher and Friend to the Company. By the Blessing of God this is the time of Business and for distressing the Enemy. Colonel Lawrence and Col^l Draper have advanc'd with our Army within ten Miles of the Enemy's Troops and there is an appearance that an Engagement will soon happen. You on your part should exert yourself with the utmost Diligence and Bravery in acting jointly with Usoff Cawn to distress and ruin the Enemy.

No. 258.

From Mahomed Usoff Cawn. Decr 2nd 1758.

I had the Honor to receive the Duplicate of your Letter dated the 21st on the 29th of last Month in Tagada. I lately address'd a Letter to you of my Arrival in the same Place by the Tappey by which I suppose you have receiv'd a full Account. On the 1st Instant I march'd from Tagada and beseiged a strong Gady of Elwanasore and the People in it held out to the Close of the Evening, at length they were oblig'd to demand a Cowl which being granted they mov'd from the Gady which we took and put the Company's Guard in it & after I had taken 130 Firelocks from them sent them away. There were 4 Europeans, to wit 1 Captain 1 Serjeant and 2 Gunners. These I sent to Mr Smith at Trichenopoly under a Guard. There were 2 Guns and some Ammunitions in the said Gady out of which I kept what was fit for the service of the Army, and left the Remainder in the Place. With respect to the District of Elwanasore, the Enemy's People plunder'd all the Inhabitants, sold their Cattle and ruin'd their Country which induc'd them to run away and they are in great Distress. Besides which this Year being want of Rain on all sides I thought fit to deliver the Management of the said District to Kishenraw Amuldar of Tagada that he may encourage the Inhabitants, give Cowl, promote the Cultivation of the Country, and collect the Revenues also. To Morrow, I shall proceed forward. News was brought that Tondaman's Troops arriv'd in Trichenopoly & on their joining I shall advise you. News was brought also that the Tanjour Troops are also setting out from that Fort.

No. 259.

To Usoff Cawn. Decr the 9th 1758.

This morning I receiv'd your Letter of the 2^d acquainting me of your having taken the Fort of Elwanasore, which gave me great Pleasure as it is a strong Place & lies conveniently for securing the passage to & from Trichenopoly. Your putting the Country under the Management of Kishenraw in order that he may encourage the Inhabitants & promote the Cultivation was very proper but I would have you make an agreement with the Nabob's Officers when you put any Districts under their Management that the Garrison Charges shall be first paid out of the Revenues and then the [new] Produce be divided between the Nabob & the Company. News here is the same as I before wrote you. The Enemy's Troops are posted partly in the Neighbourhood of Chingleput & partly at Wandelour. They have sent Guns & Ammunitions from Pondichery in Boats to be landed near Covelon & to be carry'd from thence to Changleput which they intend to [attack]. Captain Preston remains there with a good Garrison & Col^l Lawrence is at the

Mount with the Army. It is necessary [that] you proceed as expeditiously as possible this way. If you can take Post at Tricheconum or thereabouts, you will hear daily from Col[l] Lawrence & Captain Preston & will be very well situated for intercepting supplys of Provisions or Ammunitions going to the French Camp either from Allemparwa or Covelon.

The Vakeel of the Polygar of Toriour having paid me a Visit deliver'd his Master's Letter to me & [I] deliver'd my Answer to it to the said Vakeel of which I thought fit to advise you.

No. 260.

To the Toriour Polygar. Dec[r] the 10th 1758.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter & to discourse with your Vakeel who inform'd me fully of your Friendship & Fidelity. I had before heard the same from Major Caillaud who is return'd to those Parts in order to act against the Enemy jointly with Usoff Cawn, and I do not doubt but you will comply with what ever may be recommended to you by Major Caillaud, Captain Smith, Usoff Cawn or any other of the Company's Commanders. You must be assur'd of my Friendship, and write to me wherein I can be of service to you.

No. 261.

From Mahomed Usoff Cawn. Rec[d] Dec[r] 11th 1758.

I lately address'd several Letters advising you of my Arrival [at] Elwanasore which I suppose you are acquainted with. This day being the 5th Instant I march'd from Elwanasore & arriv'd near Tercalour two Coass distant from it. Strong Guards of the Enemy are posted in the Pagodas of Tercalour, Pandaram, Sancaraporam, Ternamel, Gengey &c[a]. By the Blessing of God I shall go against the Gady of Tercalour Tomorrow. News was brought that the Enemy's Army set out from Conjeveram & lay encamp'd at Carongoly. I hear that they are either going to Pondichery or coming to oppose me. In case they come out in the Field, I shall by the Blessing of God & your Favor punish them in such a manner that it may afford you Joy & I may be happy. In a few days I shall arrive in the Plains of Wondiwash & Pondichery. I must inform you with regard to the situation of Affairs here that the whole Country is ruin'd & not one Husbandman or any Cattle is to be seen. If so, where are any Revenues to be got? There is a great Difficulty in getting even supplys of Rice &c[a] for the Army, & I am in great want for the Expences thereof. You was pleas'd to order me to get Money from the Savacars at Trichenopoly & draw Bills upon you but Buckenzie's Gomaster has no [Money] to pay it. News was brought that Tondaman's Troops arriv'd near Tagada & on their Arrival shall advise you. As to the News of the Tanjour Troops the same as I before advised. I shall act according to the Directions which you may send me.

No. 262.

To Usoff Cawn. Dec[r] 11th 1758.

Just now I Receiv'd your Letter from Tricooloor dated the 5th. The Enemy having advanc'd with their whole Force from Wondelour, took Post at the great Mount & Marmelon. Our Army under Col[l] Lawrence & Col[l] Draper is encamp'd upon Choultry Plain and Captain Preston remains at Changleput, which the Enemy have not yet [attacked. I wrote] to you the 11th Instant to proceed to Trichecundrum. The sooner you take Post there the better that a Method may be Consulted of Removing the Enemy from these Parts. You mention in your Letter that a supply of Money will be wanted. Let me know how much will be necessary & as soon as you arrive at Trichecundrum it shall be sent by Sea to Sadras, where M[r] Charles Smith one of the Company's Factors resides. The Enemy send supplys of Ammunition & Stores by Sea in Boats to Covelon, to be transported from

ence to their Army. You will consult with Captain Preston the means of interpting the supplies.

LETTERS.

To and from the Princes of Different Ports to the Eastward and other distant Ports.

Receiv'd and Wrote in the Year 1758.

No. 263.

To the Nabob of Bengal. Dated 21st Feby 1758.

It has given me the greatest Pleasure to hear of your Success & that God has been pleas'd to settle you firm in the Subahship of Bengall. May God grant you Joy on that Account. By his Blessing everything will remain in Peace. It was to Establish that Peace and to redress the injur'd that I sent my Troops to that Kingdom. With your Assistance Success has attended their Arms. They have happily Effected all I wished and the People are made happy in having you for their Prince. Coll. Clive whose services are wanted on this Coast has receiv'd my Directions to Return and I have sent to Command in his Room Coll. Francis Forde. This Gentleman is an Officer of my King's. You'll find him a good Soldier, a sensible and a Prudent Man. I pray constantly for your Health & that success may [crown all your undertakings.]

No. 264.

From the King of Cudda. Dated 29th March 1758.

[I am sending] the ship Mahomed Backsh in the Care of Nocquedah Enayed Mahomed Markar, Nocquedah Katcheck Shaick Esmalebha Pertomby & Mahomed Hussan Writer, & the same is Loaded with Goods fo[r tr]affick. I have wrote to Linga Chitty on the Head, that he may speak to you [H]onour and Dispatch the Business. I have a great Confidence in your Friendship & herewith send you a Present of a Young Elephant measuring 3 Covits & 4 Inches for your Children to play with & hope you'll accept of it.

No. 265.

From the Woolong Choumang Sea Customer at Tanassery. Recd 10th April 1758.

This is on Purpose to acquaint your Honor that Nabob Choupiah Percalum (Minister to the King of Siam) was pleas'd to send a Letter. Nocquedah Meer Ahamed alias Woolong Peamoonsambet, Kebez[ ]aul, Banchey Kalang Nocquedah, & the Officers of the ships informed me that you acquainted them that the Rajah of [J............ in] Ceylon kill'd some Englishmen & possess'd himself of the Gold, Silver, Ship Cargo & all other things & they inform'd me also that you sent a Letter in the Persian Language to Court. I understand the Contents of your Letter & must acquaint you that the said N[abob] Choupia Purcalum gave Orders to Woperá Choula Rajamantary to forward the Letter concerning the above Affair (suppos'd to be the Letter which he sent as aforesaid) by Nocquedah Mahomed Raya alias Woolong Hayaber Cawn For Particulars of the whole Matter I Refer you to a Letter from Wopera Choula.

The Nocquedah's of the three ships after they sailed from Madras underwent great Hardships and [were at] sea for the space of three or four months and then arrived in Merguy Road. [The Ships being] in need of Repair and the Season being [advanced] rendered them incapable of proceeding [back to Madras this] year as there was no time to get [them ready and the Season] was almost over ....By the Blessing of God he, the Nocquedah, will be sent to your [Place] with the Ships by the first Monsoon.

N.B.—The same from.......................only with the addition that he will.... ....[next] year [send] the ships by the first [Monsoon].

No. 266

FROM WOLANGROY SEA CUSTOMER AT SIAM. RECE'D 17TH APRIL 1758.

Last Year you was pleas'd to send a Letter to Nabob Choupyah Purcalı Minister to the King along with Paul a Mate of a ship advising of the Dealin between Mr. Salomon Franco & Joan Vess Concello which by his Order w translated into the Siamese Language & presented, whereupon he was [pleased t Order the said Joan Vess Concello to be sent for & the [Matters] to be examine into, which being done it appear'd that in the Year 1750 he [Joan Vess Concello jointly with Captn. Gustantinho receiv'd a Parcel of Coral &ca. as an adventure c Mr. Salomon Franco at Madras that Captain Guastantinho's share was full [r........] and that what part of the Coral remain'd unsold being 400 [It is nc mentioned in the Letter whether this is number or weight] was return'd thr the Means of Paul & for whatever has been sold the said Joan Vess Concello i answerable. Your Honour may observe that Allesho Father in Law to Joan Ves Concello has built a ship with a Design to send her to Madras by the Way o Malacca but the said Ship was not in Readiness this Year wherefore [it was] determin'd that Joan Vess Concello [should go this] year [to] Madras, upon the said ship for [ ] these Particulars to the said [them to you. I must inform [ ] Concello will go to Madras [.......... ....] The next [ ] The Nabob has strictly enjoined [ ] [May long life and] happiness attend you [ ] the Presents which Mr. [ ] ... .and Duplicate of the above..........came with this.........said Ship which was built by Allestro .... to be sent to Madras the next year .... Vess Concello.

No. 267.

TO THE KING OF CUDDAY . MAY 25TH 1758.

With a great Joy & Satisfaction I Receiv'd your Letter. The Ship you sent along with Enayet Mahomed Markar, Nocquedah [Katcheck] Shaick Esmail Lebba & Pertambey Writer is arrived here & agreable to your Desire I gave all Necessary [assistance] to the said Nocquedahs & they having dispatch'd [their Affairs are] returning to you. I have Received a Present of the Young Elephant you sent me with great Joy. Continue your kind Correspondence of Letters that I may rejoice.

Transcrib'd by Thomas Lane to No. 40.
Henry Parsons from 40 to No. 194.
From thence by Francis Jourdan &
Examin'd by Henry Parsons &
John [.....................].